

‘to the remnant of his inheritance’ (pardon will be granted), but not to his entire inheritance. Gen. R. s. 20 [read:] by ‘thorn’ (Gen. III, 18) artichoke is meant. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVI וְכִי לֹא יִשָּׁב לוֹ כִּי וְכִי a thorn got into the foot of one of them (which prevented him from travelling); a. fr.—Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d עֵינִי בֹס עֵינִי קוֹץ if an idolatrous place is called ‘En K’os (well of the cup) call it (cacophemistically) ‘En Kots (well of the thorn); Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.—Pl. קוֹצִין, קוֹצִים. Gen. R. s. 45, v. נָכַשׁ; Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot., v. פֹּס II. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to וַיִּקְצוּ, Ex. I, 12) כִּכְּ the Israelites were like thorns in their eyes; Yalk. ib. 162 בְּעֵינֵיהֶם כִּכְּ they (the Egyptians) were in their own eyes like thorns (dwarfed and dry plants). Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to וַיִּקְצוּ, Num. XXII, 3) בְּכִי בְּפִיָּהֶם they looked upon themselves as if they were thorns compared with them (the Israelites). Kidd. 75^b (play on מְקַצְרוֹם, II Kings XVII, 32) from the thorns (the basest) of the people, opp. הַבְּחִירִים; Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a. B. Mets. 83^a ... קִי (in serving the Roman government as an executioner) I only destroy the thorns out of the vineyard; let the owner of the vineyard (God) come and destroy his thorns; Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot.; (Pesik. B’shall., p. 92^a בִּישִׁים וְכִי, v. פְּסִיחַ; a. fr.—Cant. R. to V, 11, v. infra.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV בְּחִי קִי (cacophem.) idolatrous temples (v. supra); Yalk. Ps. 662.—2) (also קִיצָה f.) prick, stroke on letters, apex. Tanh. B’resh. 1; Men. 29^b לְרֹשׁוֹ עַל כָּל כִּי וְכִי to teach mounds of rules on every tip (of letters in the Torah). Ib.^a קִיצֵי שֶׁל יוֹדִי Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. קִיצָה) the prick on the top of the letter Yod (Rashi: the foot of Yod); ib. 34^a. Ex. R. s. 6, beg. שְׁלֵמָה Solomon and a thousand like him shall pass away, but not a tittle of thee (the Torah) will I allow to be expunged; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Lev. R. s. 19 (ref. to וַיִּצְוֶה, Cant. V, 11) קוֹצֵי הָאוֹתוֹת this means the strokes of the letters. Ib. שֶׁחַן קִי וְכִי even things which you consider to be merely strokes (ornamentations of letters), in the Torah they are mounds upon mounds (v. supra); Cant. R. to V, 11 קוֹצֵי הֵן בְּתוֹרָה in the Torah these strokes are thorns of thorns (intimating thorny problems).

קוֹץ II m. (קֶצֶץ) piece.—Pl. קוֹצִין, קוֹצִים. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. (ref. to Mish. ib. III, 7, ‘you must not interrupt the reading of the curses’, with play on תִּקְחֶנָּה, Prov. III, 11) קִי אַל תַּעֲשֶׂהָ קִי do not make it (the rebuke) appear cut up in pieces; Dent. R. s. 4; Treat. Sof’rim XII, 1.

קוֹצָא thorn, v. קִיסָם.—[Shebi. VII, 1, v. קוֹצָה II.]
 קוֹצָא, v. קִיסָם.—[Gen. R. s. 90 מִן קִי לְרִיחֵי v. קוֹמָצָא II.]
 קוֹץ I, v. קוֹצָה
 קוֹצָה II f. madder, a plant used in dying red. Shebi. VII, 1 (Ms. M. קוֹצָא). Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d (ref. to זֶמֶן שֶׁל צִבְעִים וְכִי) (corr. acc.) he (the dyer) puts the madder into it to make it adhesive (v. זֶמֶן I).

קוֹצִירָא, pr. n. m., v. קֶצֶרָא II.
 קוֹצֵה II, v. קוֹצָה.
 קוֹצֵץ, Gen. R. s. 90, מִן קִי, v. קוֹמָצָא II.
 *קוֹצֵר m. (b. h. קֶצֶר; קֶצֶר) shortness. Deut. R. s. 8, beg. [in a gloss] אוֹ מִקִּי שְׂדֵיָהּ וְכִי it often happens that one did not take the time to pray, either from shortness (of time), because he was busy with his affairs &c.; [Matt. K. suggests אוֹ שְׂדֵיָהּ וְכִי from indisposition, or because &c.; cmp. קֶצֶרָא].

קוֹצֵרָא c. (קֶצֶר) short, dwarfish. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9.
 קוֹצֵרִי pr. n. m., v. קֶצֶרָא II.
 קוֹק, v. קִיק I.
 קוֹקֵא, Hull. 63^a Ar, v. קִקֵּאִי.
 קוֹקֵאִי, v. קִקֵּאִי.
 קוֹקֵאִי, an imitation of the frog’s croaking. Yalk. Ex. 182 (some ed. תִּקְרִי).

קוֹקוֹנִיָּה, v. קוֹקֵנִיָּה.
 קוֹקֵנִיָּה, v. קוֹקֵנִיָּה.
 קוֹקֵנִיָּה m. pl. name of parasite worms, 1) in man. Ber. 36^a קֶשֶׁה לֵקֵי (some ed. לִקְוֵנִיָּה; ed. Sonc. לִקְוֵנִיָּה it is injurious because it begets worms (tape-worms?). Sabb. 109^b לִקְוֵנִיָּה ed. (Ms. M. קוֹרְקֵנִי; Ms. O. a. Ar. קִיקֵּנִי) as a remedy for worms.—2) in fish (Rashi: in cattle). Hull. 67^b (Ms. M. קִיקֵּנִי, קִיקֵּנִי; Ar. ed. Koh. קִיקֵּנִי, ed. pr. קִיקֵּנִי; Yalk. Lev. 537 קִיקֵּנִי).

קוֹקֵנִיָּה, f. pl. (used as sing.) kukyatha, name of a clean bird (passing as forbidden in Palestine). Hull. 63^a קִיקֵּנִיָּה Ms. H., קִיקֵּנִיָּה Ar. (ed. מִקְוֵנִיָּה, Ms. M. קִיקֵּנִיָּה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קוֹקֵלֶפֶת, v. קִיקֵּלֶפֶת.
 קוֹקֵלֶפֶת, v. קִיקֵּלֶפֶת.
 קוֹקֵלֶפֶת f. (= קוֹנֵקֶל; v. קִנֵּה) a sort of clepsydra made of reeds or tubes. Y. Erub. X, end, 26^d (Ar. קִינֵּקֶל; expl. עֵרֶב; v. עֵרֶב).

קוֹקֵרָא m. (= קוֹרֵרָא, v. קוֹרֵרָא III) a trap made of little joists.—Pl. קִיקֵּרִי. Sabb. 18^a (marginal correct. in Ms. M. קִיקֵּרִי; Ms. O. קִיקֵּרִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60); Gitt. 61^a top, v. לִיָּהּ.

קוֹר, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 10, v. קוֹר.
 קוֹר, Pol. קוֹרֵר, Ithpol. אֶתְקוֹרֵר, v. קֶרֶר I, II.
 קוֹר I m. (קֶרֶר I; cmp. מוֹקֵרָא II) [marrow,] the white heart or terminal bud of a palm (cabbage tree) used as food. Ukts. III, 7 הֵן הוּא כְּעֵץ וְכִי kor is like wood

in every respect (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness), but may be bought for tithe-money (being considered as food); Tosef. ib. III, 10; Y. Shebi IV, end, 35^c; Erub. 28^b. Tosef. Shebi. III, 21; a. e.

קור II m. (b. h. קר; קר II) *cold, cold season*. B. Mets. 106^b (ref. to Gen. VIII, 22) ק' ... half of Shebat, the whole of the month of Adar, and half of Nisan form the season of *Kor*; Gen. R. s. 34.

קורא I, **קורא** ch. same. Targ. Gen. VIII, 22 (O. ed. Berl. 'ק'). Targ. Job XXIV, 7. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 17; a. e.

קורא II m. = h. קיר I. Ber. 36^a דק' ארערא דק' ... people do not plant palms with the view of using the 'heart' (by the cutting of which the tree is ruined); Erub. 28^b דקירה Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. Bab. ib. 43^b (prov.) רחלה hang the heart of a palm tree on a swine, and it will do its own (drag it in the mud). Lev. R. s. 15, end (prov.) [read:] ילקי בהרא ק' לאכיל בהרין ק' ילקי בהרא ק' לאכיל he who eats of the palm's heart, will be smitten with the stick (of the dried up palm), i. e. if you enjoy the emoluments of an office, you must not shirk its obligations; Yalk. Esth 1056 קורה והא קילה אכלתון קורה (בכ', בילה) לקון בקילה here is the palm-heart, and here the stick; you have eaten the heart, therefore be smitten with the stick (having done wrong, you must suffer the consequences); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII ק' רחא ק' לקון וב' ed. Bub. (oth. ed. לקתון, corr. acc.).—**קוריא** Pl. גברא v. גברא. Sabb. 30^b, v. גברא. B. Kam. 92^a לי מקוריהו ב' bring me of their hearts to eat (let the palms perish) (Ms. F. מוקריהו v. מוקריהו II; oth. opin. in comment. ב' roots, substance, v. ב' קור).

קורא III m. (נקר I) [*picker*, 1] *heron*. Gen. R. s. 64, end; Yalk. ib. 111, v. ב' קורא. —*2) *young bird*.—Pl. קורין. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 15.

קורא IV f. = h. קורה, *beam*. Tam. 30^a ו' ק' it will produce a (trunk fit for a) beam, but no fruits.—Kel. XI, 2, v. קורה III.

קורא m. (b. h. קרא; קרא) *partridge*. Hull. XII, 2 ק' a male partridge (which is believed to join the female in brooding). Ib. 140^b נקבה ק' a female partridge. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 2 הוה מביא ו' the partridge brings eggs of other birds and hatches them; a. e.

קורא, **קורי** ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 20 (Kimhi קורא). Targ. Jer. XVII, 11 (ed. Wil. קורא).

קורבא ch. = next w. Kidd. 50^a קאר' where the messenger comes for the sake of forming a connection (to betroth a wife), opp. לריוקה for severing a connection.

קורבה f. (קרב) *nearness, approach, contact*. Sabb. 13^a של גילוי עריות ק' sexual contact; בעלמא any bodily contact whatsoever; Ab. Zar. 17^a Ms. M. (ed. קריבה); Yalk. Lev. 589 קריבה.—B. Bath. 23^b דאורייתא ק' that in

doubtful cases we are guided by what is nearest is a Biblical rule (derived from Deut. XXI, 3).

קורביטין v. קרביטין.

קורבין Y. Dem. I, 22^a; Y. Taan. III, 66^c top, v. קרב.

קורבן v. קרבן ch.

קורדום v. קרהום.

קורדיקני, קורדינאה, קורדינא, קורדיינא v. קורדייני.

קורדייקוס m. (*καρδιακός*) *delirious*; (sub. חולי) *delirium*. [This meaning of *καρδιακός* is not recorded in dictionaries.] Gitt. VII, 1 ו' מי שארזי ק' one who was seized with delirium and said, Give my wife a letter of divorce &c.; ו' ארזי ק' if he said, Write &c., and then in a state of delirium said, Do not write &c. Y. ib. 48^c (expl. תמים). Ib. ו' שאמר חכמים פעמים ו' the *kar-diakos* of whom the scholars speak, is one who is at times sane and at times insane; Y. Ter. I, 40^b קורדייקוס (corr. acc.). Ib. ו' קורדייקוס (strike out קורדייקוס, as a corrupt dittography). Gitt. 67^b (expl. our w.) ו' דנכתיה חמרא ו' one whom new wine from the pit has bitten (given delirium tremens); ו' שמיה ק' רחא ו' the Mishnah, in using that word, intended to teach incidentally that that demon (disease) is named k.

קורדימא v. קירומא.

קורדינא v. קורדיינא.

קורדייקין m. pl. (v. קורדיקין) a certain style of *shoes, dancing shoes*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. עכסים, Is. III, 18, Vulgate: calceamenta).

קורדיקין same, v. קורדיקין.

קורדייקני v. קורדיינא.

קורדיינא, קורדינא, קורדיינא v. קורדיינא.

קורדסן Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 12, v. קרסס.

קורדיקא (?) m. pl. name of a *fruit*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a (prob. a corruption).

קורדיקיסין, קורדיקיסין, קורדיקין m. pl. (also used as sing.; a denom. of *κόρδαξ*, cordax, the dance of the Greek comedians) *low and loosely fitting shoes not fastened by any ties, slippers* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Soccus). Esth. R. to I, 16 ו' שריחה מסרחה בקורדיקין ו' she slapped him in the face with her slipper. Gen. R. s. 45 שפחה סקוריקיה על פניה ו' (read: סין ...; Ar. פניה על פניה) she slapped her &c. Lev. R. s. 16, beg. (ref. to Is. III, 16) she put on her feet ו' קורדיקין עבין ו' Ar. (ed. קורדייקין עבין) high-soled shoes to appear taller; Pesik. Vattom., p. 132^b קורדיקין Ms. O. (ed. קורדיקין, corr. acc.); Lam. R. to IV, 15 קורדיקין (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 1031 שדיו ... בקורדיקיסין ו' Tosef. M. Kat. II, 16 קורדיקין

(Var. קיסין של הזה...) went out in (gilt) slippers on the Sabbath; ib. בקורדקין בשבת (Var. בקורדקיס) (slippers) it is not the custom here to go out in (gilt) slippers &c.; Pes. 51^a קורדוקין (read: קיסין...; Ms. M. קורדוקין; Ms. M. 2 קורדקין; Ms. O. קורדוקיסין; ib. בק' קיסין); we also know the reason for not wearing slippers on the Sabbath, because they may slip off, and one may carry them &c. Yeb. 102^b לא... בקורדקיס (Ar. 'בקורדוקיס') one must not walk around in slippers in one's house (on the Day of Atonement). Y'lamd. to Deut. XII, 29, quot. in Ar.

קוֹרָה I ch., v. קוֹרָה II.

קוּרָה II f. (b. h. קָרָה; קר II) *cold, cooling*; קוּרָה רוּחַ [cooling of the *spirit*.] *satisfaction, pleasure, comfort*. Ab. IV, 17 וְכ' ר' ש' ק' יפה better one hour of gratification in the hereafter than a whole life of this world. Yeb. 63^b וְכ' ר' א' אֵין אדם מוצא ק' אֵין a man finds contentment only with his first wife. Lev. R. s. 3, end לך ק' 'be blessed and contented. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d bot. קוּרָה נפשו למוֹבָה וְהָבָא לַפְנֵיךְ and may our contentment come before thee for good; a. e.

קורה III f. (b. h. קרה; קרה 1) 1) *joist, beam, post*. Gen. R. s. 42, a. e., v. עובר ביד חבד. II. Kel. XII, 1 קורה החצים (not קורח) the (iron-shod) post used as a target for arrows; של אסירין the beam with holes for the hands of prisoners on a transport. Lam. R. to III, 12, v. וזקן; a. fr.—Kel. XI, 2 'הק' (Mish. ed. דקורא) the long iron bolt of a city gate (corresp. to נגר, v. Maim. ed. Debr. a. l. expl. נגר).—2) *the trunk of a tree with its ramifications*. Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, v. בקורה. Y. Sabb. X, 10^a קורה שקמה the trunk of a sycamore tree; a. e.—Pl. קורח, קורח. Yoma 47^a, v. קלע II. Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c; Pes. 57^a; Tosaf. ib. II (III), 22. Y. Ter. II, 41^b bot.—Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Num. R. s. 3, beg. שפעת כ' שפעת ק' Yalk. Ps. 845 קורה שפעת I; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 71 באחורי דקורחם v. קורח.]

קִוְיָה IV f. (part. fem. of קָוָה I) *accident, event*.—*Pl.* קִוְיֹת. Tanh. P. 'kudē 3 וְכָל קִוְיֹתָיו וְכָל קִוְיֹתָיו he decrees concerning all things that will happen to him, except whether he is to be righteous or wicked.

קִיבָּה f. (b. h. קִיבִּי, pl. constr.; קִיב, emp. קִי) *cavity, window; web*. Yalk. Ps. 789, v. קִיבָּה.

אֶפֶי קִירוֹס (קורֵי), Targ. Y. Deut. III, 40, v.

v. קִירְדָּפָא, קִירְדָּפָא

קורט *m. קרט, emp. קרץ. a particle, grain, (coagulated) drop.* Snh. 43^a, v. לְבוֹנָה. Ab. Zar. II, 6, v. חֵילֵיתִיר. Men. 11^a אחד so that only one grain of frankincense remained. Hull. 50^b, sq. רם ק' a drop of coagulated blood; a. fr.—*Pl.* קֶרְטִישׁ, קֶרְטִישׁ, קֶרְטִישׁ. Ib. 58^b בִּקְ concerning the tears of assafetida, opp. to עֵלֶיךָ leaves. Men. l. c. Y. Sabb. III, end, 6^c בִּשְׁל בִּשְׁל ק' grains of burnt spices (remnants in the coal pan); Bab. ib. 47^a ק' רִאִיתָ בִּיהָ some grains were yet left in it. Ib. בִּי רִבִּי וִי did those of the house of Rabbi care for the grains left unburnt? Tosef. Men. I, 17; a. fr.

קורטא ch. same. Nidd. 20^a, v. **קורטא**. Hull. 105^b
קורטא it (the injurious kind of Sodomitica
salt) is found in the proportion of one grain in a Kor;
a. e.—*Pl.* **קורטא**, **קורטא**. Ib. 43^b **קורטא** two drops of
coagulated blood; a. e.—*Trnsf.* a man of minute weight,
pigmy. Gen. R. s. 16 **קורטא** . . . **קורטא** Ms.
Par. quot. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. (Ar. ed. Koh. **קורטא**; ed.
only **קורטא** Pishon (Gen. II, 11) refers to Babel,
(Nebuchadnezzar) the dwarf, the pigmy, the stunted,
of the size of a hand-breadth (v. Yalk. Dan. 1062, quot.
s. v. **קורטא**).

II. קָרְהוּ v. קִרְפָּבָא

קוֹרְטָבְנִיּוֹת, v. קֶרְהוּיִנְיָא.

בְּרֵאשִׁית v. קוֹרֵאֵי טוֹב.

קוֹרְטוֹר *קוֹר*, m. (קרטר, Parel of קטר II; cmp. play on קטורה, Gen. R. s. 61, quot. s. v. זִנְזָנָה) [*that which is tied up*—אֶת־מִזְבֵּחַ *store-room, treasury*, Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 8. Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 13; ib. XXXII, 18 (strike out בִּיתֵיהֶם).—*Pl.* קוֹרְטוֹרִין Targ. Job XXXVIII, 22. Ib. III, 14. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 11 (h. text מִכְרֵם).

קִירְמִי m. pl. (v. תְּרָמֵס) [*thorns*, v. P. Sm. 3743,] *safflower, bastard saffron* (carthamus). Pes. 42^b ק' חלה א' (Ms. M. 2 קטומי, emended קִירְמִי) one third portion (of the mixture) safflower. Ber. 38^a (some ed. קִירְמִי); Ms. F. קִירְמִי, v. Rabb.D.S. a. l. note 60). Gitt. 70^a וְרִירִי.

קִרְיָמָן m. (v. preced.; cmp. Syr. קִרְיָמָא *verba crassa et stupida*, P. Sm. 3743) [*stinging*,] *sharp, acute*. Snh. 100^b (Ms. M. קִרְיָא, corr. acc.; marg. gloss גִּרְדָּן; Ms. F. קִרְמָן, corr. acc.), v. וִלְדָּן.

קֶרֶטֶס, v. קִירְמָסָא.

קורי, Y. Ned. III, 38^a top, v. קירי.

קרייזא v. קו', קארנא

קוראָה v. קוריאָה, קוריאָה.

קריינאט *m. cariota, caryota*, a species of dates. Y. Ab. Zar. I; 39^d bot. (expl. קרינא); Bab. ib. 14^b (expl. בקלס). **קריינא** *pl.* (Ms. M. קרינא, קורי, ר. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Ber. 50^b קריינא is fit for a drink made of cariota (cariotum). v. Löw, Pfl., p. 111.

I. קורְיִים v. בלי ק', Yalk. Deut. 850, קוריות

קָרָה, קָרָה f. place, town, v. קָרָה.

קִרְיָיָהּ m. (preced.) *inhabitant of a small place, villager*.—**Pl.** קִרְיָיָהּ. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top רלא ק' בכוז חילין ק' as is the case with country people who are not particular (about their linen ware).

אָבאָ בר ק' 19 Gen. R. s. *Kuryah*. pr. n. m. קִירְיָה
v. בִּקְרִיָּא.

קוריוטה v. קוריימי.

worms. [The entire passage is a Var. of the preced. ברא 'היה וכו'.]

קורצין m. pl. (v. קרצא) *destruction*. Treat. Der. Er. ch. XI [read:] **ק' חרי זה וכו'** the informer belongs to the class of shedders of blood (ref. to Lev. XIX, 16).—[Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 19, v. קרצין.]

קורצין, Deut. R. s. 2 **ק' חפיסה** v. קורצות.

קורקא, **ק' קר** m. (perh. a corrupt. of קורקא v. קורקין) a *shoe* made entirely of goats' hair or of cloth, *slipper*. Yeb. 102^b מקרי קו' **ק' קר** Rashi (ed. קרקא) such a shoe has the special name of *kurka* (and is not included in נעל or מעעיל).

קורקבן, **ק' קר** m. (= קבבק; cmp. קובע, קובע) *the thick muscular stomach of birds, craw*. Hull. III, 3. Ib. 6 (among the characteristics of clean birds) **קורקבנו** נקלה whose **קורקבנו** (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 537 **קורקבנו** (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* **ק' קר** (with sing. meaning). Tosef. l. c. 16 **ק' קר** by these intestines are meant: the craw, the liver, and the heart. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. VIII, Par. 7.—In gen. *stomach* (= קבבק). Ber. 61^b top **ק' קר** the stomach (of man) grinds. Sabb. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 4) **ק' קר** on account of the stomach's failing to grind.

קורקבנא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16. Targ. Y. ib. XI, 13; Deut. XIV, 11.

קורקוניא pr. n. pl. *Kurkunia* in Babylonia. Ab. Zar. 16^b (Ms. M. אקרוקניא B. Kam. 7^b אקרוקניא Ms. M. (Ms. H. אקרוניא; ed. אקרוניא). Ib. 88^a אקרוקניא Ms. M. (Ms. O. אקרוניא; ed. אקרוניא). Erub. 60^a אקרוניא Ms. M. (Ms. O. אקרוניא; ed. אקרוניא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קורקון v. קורקין.

קורקוסא, **קורקוס** v. קורקס.

קורקור m. (v. קורקור) *croaking*. B. Bath. 23^a אפיקו **ק' קר** get that croaking (those ravens) away from here.

קורקורה, **קורקורה** v. קורקרה.

קורקניא v. קורקניא.

קורקין v. קורקין.

קורקיסא v. קורקיסא.

קורקנות v. קורקנות.

קורקס m. (reduplic. of קרס) *hook, ring, clasp*.—*Pl.* אפי' ק' של זהב Gen. R. s. 18 **קורקס**, **קורקסין**, **קורקסין** even gold curtain rings he made for him. Num. R. s. 4 **ק' קר** they lifted the curtain on poles and unhooked it. Pirké d'R. El. ch. III **ק' קר** the hooks of the heavenly canopy are

fastened to the waters of the Ocean (that surrounds the earth).

קורקוסא, **קורקוסא** ch. same. ***ק' קר** a goat with hooks', name of a threshing sledge (v. **ק' קר**). Ab. Zar. 24^b; Yalk. Sam. 122 **קורקוסא**; Men. 22^a (Ms. R. 1 **קורקוסא** 2 **קורקוסא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100); Zeb. 116^b **קורקוסא**, **קורקוסא** (ed. קורקוסא, Rashi קורקוסא *Pl.*—**ק' קר** ראפוחיקרא Y. Ned. IX, end, 41^c **ק' קר** if all the camels of Arabia came together, they could not carry the clasps (bolts) of my treasures. Y. Peah. III, 17^d top **ק' קר** found a snake wound around his locks; Yalk. Ex. 404 **ק' קר** (corr. acc.).

קורקסותא, **קורקסותא** f. pl. (preced.) *threshing sledges*. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 23.

קורקסין, **ק' קר** Pesik. R. s. 6 **ק' קר** read: **ק' קר** **ק' קר**.

קורקסתא v. קורקסתא.

קורקרה v. קורקרה.

קורקשא m. (v. next w.) *a frame of boards*; threshing sledge; v. קורקשא.

קורקשא m. = h. קרשא, *board*. Koh. R. to XI, 1 **ק' קר** the board of a wrecked ship.

קורקתא f. *cold*, v. קורקתא.

קוש v. קוש.

קושט c. *Koshṭ* (costum, *κοστός*), name of a fragrant root or shrub, *putchuck*. Ukts. III, 5; Nidd. 51^b; Y. Hag. III, 79^c **ק' קר**; Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d **ק' קר**; Sifr Deut. 107. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^c (one of the ingredients of frankincense). Ch. קושטא.

קושט (b. h. קשט; קשט) *straightness, truth*. Gen. R. s. 55 (ref. to Ps. LX, 6) **ק' קר** בשביל שחוקשט **ק' קר** and wherefor all this (trial)? For the sake of truth, in order that divine justice be justified in the world; Yalk. ib. 95; Yalk. Ps. 777 **ק' קר** in order to give them their reward in truth (ref. to Is. LXI, 8); Yalk. Job 906.

קושטא ch. same, v. קושט.—[Targ. Ps. LXI, 4, v. קושטא a. קושטא.]

קושטין m. (preced.) *true*. Lev. R. s. 26 **ק' קר** (some ed. קושטין) surely, the thing is true.

קושטנמיני, **קושטנמיני** v. sub קושט.

קושטנית v. קושטנית.

קושין m. (קשה) [*hardness, stiffness*], 1) *erection*. Snh. 55^a, opp. מר (אבר).—2) *protracted travail* (v. Gen. XXXV, 17). Sifra Thazr. ch. II; Nidd. 38^b, opp. שופר.

1b. IV, 6. Yeb. 83^a; a. fr.—3) *hard effort*; בִּקְוָה *by an effort, reluctantly*. Sabb. 12^b וְכִּי הָיָה לָהֶם בִּקְוָה *it was with reluctance that they allowed mourners to be comforted and the sick to be visited on the Sabbath (because it disturbs the Sabbath joy).*

קוּשְׁיָא f. (preced.) *difficulty, question, objection, argument*. Snh. 75^b, sq. מֵדָא ק' לֹא נִדְרִינָה we cannot draw the analogy on account of this argument. B. Kam. 117^a אָמַר לָהֶם הוּא ק' וְהֵא ק' וְהוּא ק' he told them of one difficulty and of another, and how they were solved. Men. 95^b, a. fr. ק' נָא what argument is this?, i. e. this is no argument. Ib. מֵדָא קוּשְׁיָא (Ms. K. קוּשׁ). Hull. 3^b כִּי קוּשְׁיָאָהּ in accordance with his argument; a. v. fr.—Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^b; Y. Pes. VI, 33^d top מִן קוּשְׁיָא מִקְשֵׁי לֹא הוּא what was the difficulty that R. J. found (to induce him to say), provided that &c.?—*Pl.* קוּשְׁיָאָהּ. Hor. 13^b, v. פִּתְחָא. Yoma 3^b קוּשְׁיָאָהּ כֻּלִּי לֹא פִּתְחָא excluding all the cases which we argued. Yeb. 77^a top, v. קָשָׁא; a. fr.

קִנְיָנִי, v. preced.

קוּשְׁתָּא m. (Pers. *kūshkaedificium magnum et altum*, Vollers; prob. Semitic, cmp. *קִרְשְׁתָּא*) *high building, tower*. Targ. Ps. LXI, 4 עִשְׂרֵנָה ק' Ms. a. Ar. (ed. Lag. בקוּשְׁתָּא (עִשְׂרֵנָה) קוּשְׁתָּא. — *Pl.* קוּשְׁתָּא. Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 15.— Sabb. 11^a Ar. a. Ms. O. בקוּשְׁתָּא II.

קַוְשֶׁקֶר pr. n. (= קוֹשֶׁקֶר) *Kavsheker* (*Rule of Falsehood*), a fictitious name of one of the judges of Sodom. Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed., a. Yalk. ib. 84 קוֹשֶׁקֶר, v. קוֹשֶׁקֶר).

פֹּתֵשׁ קָרָא, v. קִנֵּשׁ קָרָא

קישורי פואה: ק' פואה Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c, קישורי קישור.

קֶשֶׁרֶתָּא f. (קשר) *belt of knotted rope, poor man's belt*. Tanp. Alhäre 1 קֶשֶׁרֶתָּא קִי, read: קֶשֶׁרֶתָּא his belt (was all that was left to Solomon, v. קִי); Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. קֶשֶׁרֶתָּא; Koh. R. to II, 10; IX, 11 קֶשֶׁרֶתָּא. — Pl. קֶשֶׁרֶתָּא. Y. Sabb. II, 10^c top, וּקְנֵטָרָא.

בית ק', קושש pr. n. pl.(?) *Beth Koshesh*. Y. Yeb.
I, 3^a bot., v. מקושש II.

קִרְתוּנָה, Y. Kidd. III, 64^a, v. קִרְתוּנָה.

קוֹתְלָא *m., pl.* קוֹתְלֵי; *bacon.* Hull. 17^a; Meg. 13^a Ar., v. בּוֹתְלָא.

מִן, v. מִן.

קוֹסְמוֹלוֹר. v. קוֹסְמוֹלוֹר.

קָטַץ (comp. קָצַץ, נָקַץ) *to cut, divide.*

Pa. קָנָה to mark; to calculate, settle, strike the balance.
 Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot.; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. (expl. קָרַי (פרש קָרַי)
 וּמִקָּנָה הוּא עֹשֶׂה עֲבֵרָה he commits one sin and does
 one good deed, and strikes the balance, 'one against one.'
 Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. וּמִקָּנָה לִיָּהּ תִּרְרִי she

used to fast one day and mark down two (deceiving herself in her account with God).

קוֹזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר. v. קֶזְמִיקְרָטוֹר.

קָר m. (b. h.; emp. Syr. קִרְחָא, P. Sm. 3516) *stalk, shoot*.
Succ. 34^a, v. קִרְחָא; Yalk. Ez. 357.

קָהַל; to be dull, faint. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXII, 26
some ed., v. קָהַל.

קָהָה m. (preced.) *faint-colored, gray* (?).—*Pl.* קָהָהִין. Targ. Zech. I, 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קָהָהִין, קָהָה; h. text שְׂרָקִים).

קָטַח, **קָטַח** I, **קָטַח** m. (= קָטַח) to cut, pluck; (cmp. קָטַח to harvest). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top (proverbial expression) **קָטַח** if he plucks (gains anything), he plucks a piece of coal, if he loses, he loses a pearl (i. e. he risks his life for a trifle); Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. **קָטַח** (corr. acc.).

קָמָא II m. (preced.) *fragment, chip*. Pesik. R. s. 21
'הוּא תלמידא ק' מן רוב that student is a chip from (the
rock of) Mount Sinai; Y. Suk. IV, beg. 22^a קָמָא.

קטורה v. קפא

קַמְאָבֶּת, קַמְאָבֶּת (κατάβα) descend / Tanh. Tsav 2,
v. אלוֹסֶר.

קטאדיקון, v. next w.

קַטְאָרִיקוֹס m. (κατάδικος) collector of fines. [This meaning of our w. is not recorded in Dictionaries.] Yalk. Jer. 305 ואחר כך . . . משה לארביטקטון שבנה מדינה ונשת . . . יצא ק' על אותה מדינה architect that built a fortress and made underground passages and caves and secret chambers therein, and who afterwards came forth as a collector of fines against that same city; Yalk. Num. 705 שחשליך . . . לארביטקסן (corr. and supplement acc.); Tanh. Naso 5 יצא . . . לארביטקטון שהיה קאטריקוס על מדינה לארביטקטון קאטריקוס על אותה (supplement and corr. acc.); (v. Gen. R. s. 24 beg. (לאחר גרים נשת גבא).

קְטֹדָה, קְטֹדִיקָה *f. (καταδίκη) judgment, sentence,*
fine. Ex. R. s. 11 [read:] כּאדם שאומר לחבירו לא יטול פלוני כ' *like a man saying to his neighbor, that man*
will not undergo that sentence, for such and such stands
by him as his patron. Ib. s. 30 [read:] קְטֹדִים כ' לַאֲבְרָהָם *he sentenced*
Abraham (thy seed shall be strangers &c., Gen. XV, 13).
 Lev. R. s. 18, end כ' יוֹדֵי גִּבּוּרָה וּכ' *(not קְטֹדִיקָה) a human*
being (king) collects a fine, and so does the Lord (ref. to
Deut. XXII, 19); Num. R. s. 7 קְטֹדִיקָה יֵשׁ לוֹ קֶרֶס (corr. acc.).
 Deut. R. s. 3 כ' בְּיָד חֹמְטָאן וְאַחַה נֹוֹתָן עֲלֵי כ' *thy children*
sinned, and me thou punishest? Ib. כ' אַחַה כ' אַחַה (the tablets)
and thou must replace them. Koh. R. to V, 12 כ' רָחֵם כ' רָחֵם

וב' רמלכותו it (his wealth) is his punishment; when a verdict from the government comes out against him, he will give whatever he has (to be released). Pesik. R. s. 10 מִדּוּ ק' שְׁלוֹ what is the fine he has to pay?; a.e.

קִרְטִי v. קַפְאֹת

קמב, Targ. Y. II Ex. XXX, 34, v. קמב II.

קָטַב *to cut, split.* Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 5 Ar. (ed. קטע).

קֶטֶב m. (b. h.; v. preced.) [*cutting down,*] *pestilence*; *ק' מרירי* *ק'* [bitter, deadly disease], *Keteb (M'riri)*, name of a demon. Lam. R. to I, 3 שבהם . . . ביזמן רעקא, *biẓman reka* *ק' מ' מצוי* *ק'* in the days of anguish, from the seventeenth of Tammuz to the ninth of Ab, during which *K. M.* is about. Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Ps. XCI, 6) וְיִשְׂרָאֵל שָׁבוּ . . . שָׁבוּ *ק' ו'* it is a demon, and why is his name *Keteb*? &c., v. בָּזוּ, גָּזוּ. Ib. מִי עֲשׂוּי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל *ק' מ'* *K. M.* is covered with peeling crusts, with hairs and with eyes; Yalk. Ps. 842; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI. Ps. 111^b וְיִשְׂרָאֵל *ק' מ'* וְיִשְׂרָאֵל he said *K. M.* coming to his left side.

תָּרִי ק' דוּר וּכ' ^b Pes. 111. *ח. same.—Pl. קֶטֶב־רִירִי*. there are two *Ḳeṭeb*s, one before noon &c.; that of the forenoon is named *Ḳeṭeb M'riri*, that of the afternoon, 'Ḳeṭeb that wasteth at noon' (Ps. XCI, 6).

f. (קַמְבִּלָּא) קַמְבִּלָּיָא, קַמְבִּלָּיָה, קַמְבִּלָּיָא (corresp. to a word καταβολή; emp. κατάβλημα) a (leather-)curtain, spread, cover. Kel. XVI, 4 'p the hide spread over the bed-frame. Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 17 קַמְבִּלָּיָה דְּרֵשָׁה (Var. קַמְבִּלָּיָה, שְׂבִלָּה) a new leather spread; Y. ib. VI, 8^a קַמְבִּלָּיָה; Tosef. Ter. X, 11 קַמְבִּלָּיָה ed. Zuck. (Var. קַמְבִּלָּיָה; Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. קַמְבִּלָּיָה. Kel. XXVI, 5 (6) עֹר קַמְבִּלָּיָה Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. קַמְבִּלָּיָה) the hide which is used as a spread. B. Mets. 90^b רֵשָׁה ע"ג קַמְבִּלָּיָה פָּרֶס לָהּ קַמְבִּלָּיָה מִשְׁכָּבָהּ (Ms. M. קַמְבִּלָּיָה; Ms. F. קַמְבִּלָּיָה) if he spread a leather cover over the grain to be threshed (preventing the ox from eating); a. e.—Pl. (fr. קַמְבִּלָּיָה καταβολή) קַמְבִּלָּיָהוּ, קַמְבִּלָּיָהוּ. Shek. III, 4 מִצָּחָה בָּקָן (Ms. M. קַמְבִּלָּיָה) he covered (last year's contributions) with leather spreads. Y. ib. III, end, 47^c קַמְבִּלָּיָהוּ דְּרֵשָׁה שֶׁמֶשׁ אֶת הַקַּמְבִּלָּיָהוּ (ed. Krot. קַמְבִּלָּיָה; Bab. ed. קַמְבִּלָּיָהוּ; Ms. M. קַמְבִּלָּיָהוּ) when the covers are removed; Tosef. ib. II, 4 קַמְבִּלָּיָה (corr. acc.).

בְּרִיטְוּבֵלָא v. קַמְבֵּלָא

קָטָב לְיִמִּינֶיךָ v. קָטָב לְמִזְרָחֶךָ

קטבולרא v. קטבוליא, קטבוליי

קמבלימון, read:

קַמְרֵי יִמְרִין m. pl. (καταβλήματα) *proceeds of taxes*
(v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eisphora). Num. R. s. 4 אוֹרֵי דְּיִיבֵי... ק
that (deposed) banker owes the proceeds (which he had
failed to deliver).

קטאד' v. sub, קמדיקי, קמדיקוס

קָטַף (= קָטַע) *to cut off*. Y. Keth. IV, 28^b top, v. קָטַע.

קמח ch., v. נקמ.

קִיּוּץ, Neg. XI, 7 Ar., v. קִיּוּץ.

קטת, Pesik. R. s. 31 'קטת כמין נירבו' a corrupt., v. פקין.

קטורת v. קמר

קריטזל v. קפאזל

קְטוּלָה (קַטְ) *m. manslaughter, murderer*.
 Targ. Is. XIV, 12 (ed. Wil. ק', corr. acc.). Targ. Num.
 XXXV, 16; a. e.—Y. Sot. IX, 24^a (expl. בְּחַרְוֵתָּהּ [read:
 קְטוּלָה] חַרְוֵתָּהּ) a case of a murderer; a. e.—*Pl.* קְטוּלָה
 קְטוּלָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13. Targ. Ps. LXXI, 4 (מִשְׁקָה; a. e.).

קְטוּלָא, **קְטוּל** m. (preced.) *slaying, death*. Targ. Is. XXI, 15. Targ. Job V, 15 Ms. (ed. קְטִילָא). Targ. I Kings II, 26; a. fr.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) אֲבוּרָהָהּ ק' (some ed. קט'י), v. אֲבוּרָהָהּ—V. קְטִילָא, a. קְטוּלָא.

קמול, קמול, v. קמול.

קטיריזמא v. קטורמא

קמור, v. קמור.

קמוניית, Yoma 15^b, v. קיטון h.

קפאזיט pr. n. pl. Y. Meg. I, 70^b bot. (rend. of קפסא)
Josh. XIX, 15), v. Neub. Géogr. p. 189.

קריטיקא v. קפונדא, קפונדא

קְטִיפָה v. sub קְטִיפָה, קְטִיפָה, קְטִיפָה

קטוע m. (קטע) *chopper, hewer*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX.
10.—Pl. קטועיא, constr. קטועי. Targ. Y. II ib.—Targ. II
Chr. II, 9 קטעיא.

קמוע m. (preced.) *chip*. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a, v. ספּע II.

קִיפֵּ' v. sub קפא, קפוא, קפוף

III. קטף v. קמור

קטופא m. (קטף) *cutter, grape-gatherer*.—Pl. קטופין. 'ק'. Targ. Ob. 5; Targ. Jer. XLIX, 9 (some ed. קטפ'; h. text 'קטפ'). Ib. IV, 16 (h. text ונצרים).

קִטּוּפָא m. (preced.) [*ready to be cut,*] *vine with ripe clusters.*—*Pl.* קִטּוּפֵי. Keth. 112^a ר' ק' ר' ח' (some ed. קִטּוּפֵי) saw the laden vines standing (looking) like calves.

קִיץ' v. suh, קִיץ, קִיץ.

קטורא m. (קטר II) 1) *knot*. Targ. Y. I. Ex. XXXIII, 28 דחפיל ק' (strike out דברא, or דברא, which came over from Y. II).—2) *band, girdle*. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 4 (v. Hull. 138a).—*Pl.* constr. קטורא. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 11 (ed. Vien. קטורא).—V. קטורא II.

קְטוּרָה (h. h.) pr. n. f. *Keturah*, the second wife of Abraham. Gen. R. s. 61 הָגַר ק' . . . K. is Hagar; Tanh. Hayé 8; ib. שָׂרָהּ ק' she was called K. (the tied up, v. קָשָׁר II), because she was tied up like a water bag (was chaste). Zeb. 62^b קָרַי עֲלֵיהֶּוּ בְנֵי ק' (not עֲלֵיהֶּם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) he cried out over them, sons of K. (i. e. sons of Abraham, but not of Sarah); a. fr.

פֿאַקטירירן v. כל ק', קטורין.

קטרוני. v. קמורני.

קִטְרָא, קִטְרָח. v. קִטְרָח, קִטְרָא, קִטְרָח.

קְטוּרָה f. (קָטַר) *branch, switch*. Lam. R. to I, 3 (some ed. קְטִירָה); Num. R. s. 12.

קָטַץ (comp. **קָצַץ**) to cut, diminish.

Pilp. תַּקְשָׁט [to make fine,] (cmp. דַּקָּשׁ) to even the wool by beating. Y. Sabb. XII, 18^c bot. הַשִּׁיבֵּת וְהַקְשָׁטָה עַל הָאָרִיג he who heats to make the web close or to make the wool even; ib.^d top; Y. Pes. VI, 38^b top.

Hif. הִיָּקַט, v. next w.

𐎧𐎠𐎧 ch. same.

Af. אָפּעס (cmp. *עצער*) to vex, annoy. B. Mets. 61^b (in Hebrew diction) לֹא הִגַּב עַל מִנֵּה לְמִיָּקֶט (some ed. מִיָּקֶט; Ms. M. מִיָּקֶט, corr. acc.) 'thou shalt not steal (Ex. XX, 15), not even if it be only with the intention of vexing (thy neighbor, until thou restore the stolen object); Tosef. B. Kam. X, 37; Yalk. Lev. 605; Sifra K'dosh. ch. III, Par. 2; Y. Snh. X, beg. 30^a.

Pa. קָטַיִט [to thin.], (music) to produce a fine (high) sound, to sing tenor or soprano. Arakh. 13^b הָנִי קָטַיִט וְהַזְקֵנִי they (the young Levites) sang high, and they (the older Levites) could not do it.

Ilkpe. אִלְקֶפֶס (v. next w.) to quarrel. Nidd. 67^b לְמֵי חֵרִי *was it not so with the wife of Abba Mari . . . when they had a quarrel, and R. N. went &c.?*

Ithpol. אִתְּחִילָה (fr. חִילָה) same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 10.
Targ. Lam. IV, 15.

קָטַח f. (preced.; cmp. meanings of חָסַד, חָרָה &c.) *quarrel, dispute, discord*, opp. שָׁלוֹם. Yeb. XV, 1 בִּינִי כ' ק' בִּינִי if there had been a dispute between husband and wife (at the time of, or before his alleged death) &c. Y. ib. 14^d top אֵין זֶה ה' לֹא קִישְׁתִּי if she had said (at the time of the dispute), thou hast never betrothed me ..., this is not a dispute (on account of which her statement concerning her husband's death is to be rejected); ... הָרִי זֶה ה' קִישְׁתִּי thou didst betroth me, but thou hast divorced me and not given me my *ḥ'ṭhubah*, that is a dispute (which makes her untrustworthy); Bab. ib. 116^a. Ib. מֵאִי טַעְמָא רַק' what is the reason that her statement is disbelieved in the case of a dispute? Ib.^b (Tosaf. דֹּאֲרֵיגִל בִּה' when he was in the habit of quarrelling (whereas she loved him). Ib. עֵד מֵהוּ אִדּוּר בִּק' if there is one witness testifying to the husband's death, is it sufficient also if disunion was

known to have existed between them? Ib. ראינו ליה 'because there has been discord between them, (we apprehend that) she will not be careful to ascertain her husband's death, and get married again. Sabb. 130^a מצוה ב' שקבלו עליהם a law that the Israelites accepted under quarrel (protest) &c., opp. בשמחה. Pesik. R. s. 38 אם 'וכ' if there has been a quarrel between a man and his neighbor, how can he obtain forgiveness on the Day of Atonement? Gen. R. s. 8 'דכוליה 'Peace said (to God), let him (man) not be created, for he will be all quarrel. Koh. R. to IV, 9 (when he saw two men walking on the road, he said) שלום לבון מר' peace to you, men of quarrel (sure to have a dispute); a. e.

קִיטִי, v. קִנְטִי.

קטורה v. קפא.

קטבוליא v. קטיבלייא

קַמִּיגָוֹר m. (κατήγορος) *accuser, public prosecutor.*

Ab. IV, 11 **אָדער** לו' ק' **חטור**... he who commits one sin, acquires one prosecutor for himself, opp. **פּרשקליט**. R. Hash. 26a, **קטגור**. Ex. R. s. 43, beg. Lev. R. s. 19 **עלה קטגורו** (Solomon's) accuser (before the Lord) arose &c. Ib. s. 30; a. fr.—[Ab. d'R. N. ch. II **קושרין** ק' **קטגורין**, read: **קטגורין**, **קטגורין**. Pesik. R. s. 40 **וּכְ** **קטגורין** **עוברים לפניך** (not **רים**...) the accusers stand before thee, and the advocates stand before thee, these pleading in our favor, and those bringing charges against us. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, 2 **בכל יום היותם ק' וְ** ed. Buh. (ed. **קטגורין**, corr. acc.) at all times you have been accusers (creating mischief) between me and Israel; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 31, beg. **היה** some ed., read: **קטגורין**.

קְטִיגוּרָא ch. same. — Pl. קְטִיגוּרָא. Targ. Job
XXXIII, 23.

קְטִיגוּרָא f. (*κατηγορία*) accusation, denunciation, prosecution. Lam. R. to I, 13 קפצה ק' לפני כסא וכו' Prosecution sprang up before the throne of glory, and spoke &c. Ex. R. s. 15 עד שזלזלו ק' שלו וכו' one pleads for his prosecution (proving him guilty), and the other for the defence; אבל חקב"ה ... והוא מלבד ק' but not so the Lord, he defends and he accuses. Pesik. R. s. 40 ק' רבים אומרים (not ...) v. קטיגור. Gen. R. s. 31, beg. שלחן למנוח ק' את המעשרות הרבים שהיו להם before me; a fr.—Keth. 112^b בתלמידים דרור ... ק' in the period of the advent of the Messiah there will be prosecution (ill-will) against scholars. Ab. d'R. N. ch. II קושיין ... חיי על משה (קטיגור not ק') the angels conspired to speak ill of Moses.

קטיגור v. קטיגמיר.

קטיוֹמָא v. קטיוֹמָא, קטיוֹמָא

קִיטִי v. קִפְּיוֹת.

קְרִיָּצָה, קְרִיָּצָמָה f. (κτίσμα) creature, creation.
 Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 36. 'בּוֹרֵא . . . ק' שֶׁלוֹ אֵלֶּה מְזַכֵּר ק'

ed. Bub. (not קטירגמא when a human being sets a memorial to his name, he mentions first his name, and then his creation, but not so the Lord, he records his creation first and then his name, as we read (Gen. I, 1), 'In the beginning created God;' Gen. R. s. 1 (misplaced and curtailed, v. Ar. s. v. קטירומא); Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 4 קטומה (corr. acc.); ib. 5 חטירומא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Sam. 162 קטירומא (corr. acc.).—Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top [read:] רשב"ג אומר קטירומא (not 'קוט') R. S. b. G. says, he (the purchaser of a breeding slave) may say, it is my creation (i. e. damages for injury to his slave's embryo belong to him).

קט', קפ', קפירא m. pl. (v. קטא I) *cucumbers*. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XI, 5.

קטיל v. קטל.

קטילא, קטיל part. pass. of קטל.

קטילא f. = קטולא, *putting to death*. Targ. Job V, 15, v. קטולא.—Constr. קטילת. Targ. Ruth I, 17; Targ. Esth. IX, 5 סריפא ק' death by the sword.

קטילא f. *chain*, v. קטלא ch.

קטין I pr. n. m. *Ḳattin*. Yoma III, 10 (37^a) 'בן ק' (Ms. O. קטן) Ben K.; Tosef. ib. II, 2; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c.

קטין II m., קטירנא I c., קטירנא f. (קטן) *slender, thin, fine*. Zeb. 62^b וק' דארירך that the altar may be long and narrow (an oblong instead of a square). B. Mets. 85^a, v. דרירקא. Arakh. 18^b ק' קלירדו ק' their voices were fine (high tenor), opp. קטש v. עב. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c I saw in my dream that my foot was emaciated. Hull. 48^b ק' a thin pin. Lam. R. to III, 19 (prov.) עד דשמינא עביר ק' נפשיה דק' וק' by the time the stout becomes thin, the life of the thin is gone out (until the mighty are punished, the weak perish); a. e.—ארעא ק', v. next w.—*Pl.* קטירני; f. קטירנא. B. Mets. 89^a משליה ק' he pulls out the slender onions from among the large. Yeb. 43^a ק' thin (fine) combs, v. אלים. Pes. 112^b thin bones. Erub. 65^a, v. ניש ch.; a. e.

ק' דארעא II m. (preced.) *something small*; (or sub. דארעא) *a small piece of ground*. B. Kam. 59^a in connection with a small piece of ground. Keth. 91^b וק' דא' left to his heirs a small piece of ground worth fifty Zuz. Ib. דארעא דמי דארעא. Ib. דמי דארעא. Gitt. 30^b דאביר ק' דארעא like the case of the small field that Abayi had to decide upon (Keth. l. c.).—*Pl.* קטירני. Keth. l. c. דא' two small fields.

קטירנא III pr. n. m. *Ḳattina*, name of an Amora. Ber. 59^a. B. Mets. 79^a; a. fr.

קטירנאי m. pl. (v. קטירנא I) *slender onions* (with small heads and long stems, v. קטלגולא, a. Sm. Dict. Ant. s. v. Caepa). Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top (expl. קיצוירם); [R. S. to

Shebi. V, 4 reads: קטירנאי (denom. of קטירנא) *summer-onions*.]

קטירנא, v. קטנא.

קטירנא II. v. קטין.

קטירסין, Yalk. Ez. 362; Yalk. Dan. 1061, a perversion of קטירסין, v. קטירסין.

קטירסין, קטירסין m. (next art.) of *Ctesiphon*. B. Bath. 93^b קטירסין (Ms. H. כטירסין, emended 'ק'); Bets. 38^b.

קטירסין, v. next w.

קטירסין pr. n. pl. *Ctesiphon*, a city in the southern part of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the river Tigris. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 10 (ed. Vien. קטירסין); Y. II קטירסין (h. text בלנח).—Gen. R. s. 37 (not קטירסין). Lev. R. s. 5; Num. R. s. 10; Yalk. Am. 545 קטירסין; a. e.; V. קטירסין.

קטירסין m., קטירסין f. (קטירסין) *mutilating, barbarous*. Ab. Zar. 10^b ק' they will call thee (thy government) a mutilating government (that kills its own subjects); Yalk. Ez. 373; Pes. 87^b.

קטירסין m. (preced.) 1) *dwarfed, puny*. Yalk. Dan. 1062, v. קטירסין.—2) pr. n. m. *Ḳti'a*. Ab. Zar. 10^b ק' name of a gentile Roman counsellor, who suffered death for pleading in favor of the Jews, saying to the emperor, They will call thee קטירסין (v. preced.); Yalk. Ez. 373.

קטירסין, v. קטירסין.

קטירסין m. (קטירסין) [*the movement of the grape-cutter*]. cut. Koh. R. to X, 2 גירסא ק' מן דרין גירסא showed him (with his hand) a cut from that (left) side (threatening punishment; Var. in Matt. K. 'בדיר he struck him a cutting blow with his hand).—[Koh. R. to XI, 9, v. קטירסין I.]

קטירסין m., קטירסין, v. קטירסין.

קטירסין I f. (קטירסין) *plucking*. Pes. 11^a ק' while engaged in plucking (instead of cutting the ears for the 'Omer with the sickle), v. קטירסין.

קטירסין II f. (קטירסין); emp. Arab. *kaṭifath* vestis externa incisio fimbria instructa a sort of *cloak* with fringes.—*Pl.* קטירסין. Ar. s. v. קטירסין, quoted from a second version of Sifré (Midrash Sefer Vay'dabber), and explained as Arabic, corresponding to קטירסין.

קטירסין, קטירסין, v. קטירסין.

קטירסין m. (redupl. of קטירסין, with formative ון; emp. קטירסין, a. קטירסין II) *pettiness, narrowness*. Lev. R. s. 15; beg. (ref. to Job XXVIII, 25) as people say, איש פלוגי this man has a narrow spirit (is selfish), for a spirit of pettiness has been put into him;

[Ar. has קטריטון, ed. Koh. קטרקון, and a different version];
Yalk. Job 916 קטק' (Yalk. Lev. 554 רות קצרה).

קִמְיִר m. (קִמְר II) [*knot*,] *conspiracy*. Yeb. 61^a ק' קִמְיִר I see here a conspiracy (a nomination achieved through bribery).

קמירת, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 3 Var., v. טירה.

קטאגאריק v. קטירק, קטיריק.

קטורה v. קמירה

קְטָלָה ch. same.—*Pl.* קְטָלָהּ, קְטָלָהּ. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 22 (Y. II קְטָלָהּ). Targ. Y. I Num. XXXI, 50; a. e.

קָלִיט v. ק' דִּימָא Yalk. Ps. 848, קמלא

קמלה, v. קמלא h.

קמליזון, קמליזא, v. preced.

קמליקין, קמליקוס, v. קמליקוס.

קט I ch. 1) same, *to break off, pluck*.—Part. pass.

קטם. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 11 Ar. (ed. לקיט; h. text טרם).—2) *to crumble, crush*.—Denom. קטם III.

קטם II (denom. of קטם III) *to cover with ashes or powder*. Shebi. II, 4 קיטמין איתן you may cover them with powder (v. אבק); [oth. opin., v. קטם I.]—Esp. *to cover embers with ashes* on which to put dishes to be kept warm for the Sabbath. Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^e וכו' שקטום וכו' he that covers must not put dishes on until he has sufficiently covered (choked the flame). Ib.; Bab. ib. 37^a וכו' שקטום, v. לכה; a. e.—Part. pass. קטום; f. קטומה &c. Ib. Tosef. ib. III, (II) 3 קטום גרופה וכו' one part of the double store being swept or covered. Ib. 2 וכו' קטום they are considered as if they were covered; a. e.

קטם II ch. same. Tam. 29^b דקטמי vers. of Korban Aharon and of Rabad to Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 4, ch. VI (ed. ריקטרי) because these kinds of wood cover up the flames with their ashes.

קטם III, קטמא, קי' I m. (קטם I, 2) *ashes, powder*. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 27. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 8 קי' דקק (b. text פיר). Targ. Lev. I, 16 (h. text רשן וכו'; a. fr.—Hull. 51^b קי' נדילא (fem.), v. קיל. Ber. 28^a, v. קיטא; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XII קיטמא כולה ed. Bub., v. קיטמא].—[Targ. Zech. VI, 3 קטמין Ar., v. קטמין].

קטמא II m. (קטם I, 1) *that which is lopped*; (euphem.) קי' ביה (emp. קיטמא) *membrum virile*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXV, 11 ביה קיטמיה (not קיטמי; h. text מבשיו).

קטמוס, Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot., read: קטמוס or קטמוס.

קטמיה f. (v. קטם III) *powdered earth*.—Pl. קטמיה. Gen. R. s. 90 וכו' נון בהם עפר וכו' (Ar. קיטמיה) he put in them (the grain stores) dust and powder, things which preserve the fruits (emp. קיטמין); Yalk. ib. 148 קטמיה (corr. acc.).

קטמיה, קי' m. (קטם III) *ash-colored*.—Pl. קטמיה. Targ. Zech. VI, 83 (Ar. קטמין, corr. acc.; h. text קטמין).

קטן, Yalk. Sam. 124, קי' השמן, read: קיחון.

קטן, v. קטן.

קטן, קטן (b. h.) *to be short, small, inferior*. Gen. R. s. 76 (expl. קטנה, Gen. XXXII, 11) כדאי ... כדאי I am not deserving (of any of the mercies &c.); R. L. says, I am deserving, but I am too small for (unworthy of) all the mercies &c.

Hif. קטן 1) *to make small; to subordinate*. B. Bath. 90^b קטניי איהם those who make the Ephah (measure) small (Am. VIII, 5). Y. Sot. IX, 24^b Samuel was surnamed 'the small', because he made himself small (bore himself humbly). Gen. R. s. 37 (play on קטן, Gen. X, 25) עסקיו אר עסקיו made his affairs small (was contented with subordinate services); קטן עסקיו subordinated himself and his affairs, v. עסקיו. Meg. 11^a, v. קטנה; a. e.—2) *to grow smaller, be*

narrower. Lev. R. s. 31 מקטניה v. רחב; Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^a; ib. מקטנה (corr. acc.).

Hof. קטן *to shrink*. Snh. 81^b ער שיקטן v. מעין.

Nithpa. קטן *to be reduced, become less*. Tosef. Sot. XV, 5 Var. נקטנה חסידות וכו' when Abba José ben Kithnith died, piety became rare in Israel; v. קיטנה.

קטן, קטן m., **קטנה** f. (b. h.; preced.) *small, young; inferior*. Y. Kil. IV, beg. 29^a. Ab. IV, 19, a. fr. קטן Samuel the junior; Y. Sot. IX, 24^b, v. preced. Yeb. II, 8 ומדאם הא קטן שרוא Gen. R. s. 37 שרוא a younger brother. Gen. R. s. 37 שרוא if an inferior person that is contented with a subordinate position (v. preced.) is thus rewarded, how much more a great man &c. Gen. R. s. 93 קטן של שבטים one of the youngest of the tribes; Yalk. ib. 152 (not קטנו); Yalk. Ps. 762; a. fr.—Esp. *minor*, a boy under thirteen, a girl under twelve years. Gitt. 65^a וכו' שלש מדות בקי' there are three legal stages of a minor: when he throws away a pebble &c., v. קטן II; מתקדש בקי' and in the corresponding stage a girl may be betrothed subject to protest (מיראין). Ib. II, 6 והגדיל הקי' if he received a letter of divorce (as a carrier) while he was a minor, and reached majority before delivery. Ber. 47^b; a. fr.—Sot. 22^a (among those who are a ruin to the world) קי' a child whose months are not complete (a prematurely born child), expl. ib. 'a student who disregards his teacher', or 'a student who constitutes himself a teacher before regular ordination'.—Pl. קטנים; קטנים בני רשעי ארץ ed. Zuck. Tosef. Snh. XIII, 1 קטנים children of the wicked of the land that died in childhood; Snh. 110^b; Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^e קי' ישראל of gentiles. Keth. II, 3 קי' דינו קי' we were minors (when we signed as witnesses). Ib. VII, 9 קטן minor physical blemishes. Sot. 48^b קטן, v. קטנה. Ib. 49^b קטן of the youngest (last) of the pious men (v. next w.); a. fr.—Euphem. קטנים (sub. נקבים) the minor functions of the body, *urinating*. Ber. 23^b; a. fr.

קטנות f. (preced.) 1) *youth; inferior position*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) שבקטנותו וכו' woe to the king who succeeded when he was young but failed in his old age. Meg. 11^a (ref. to קטן, I Sam. XVII, 14) כשם שבקטנותו as in his inferior position he (David) subordinated himself to one greater ..., so when he was king &c.; a. e.—2) *humility, modesty*. Ib. קטנותו he was always the same as to his humility.—3) (sub. אמונה) *want of faith, pusillanimity*. Sot. 48^b (ref. to Zech. IV, 10) קי' ... קי' what causes the table of the righteous in the hereafter to be contemptible? The pusillanimity that was in them, in that they had no faith in God; Yalk. Zech. 571.—4) *the thinner end, tail-end* (emp. קטן). Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) Abba José was surnamed קטנה (Y. ed. תמצות; Bab. ed. קטנה) because he was the tail-end (the last) of the pious men (v. קטן, Nithpa.); (ib. 49^b חסידים קטן, v. preced. w.).

קטנותא ch. same, *younger days*. Gitt. 29^b

ר' ר' (Ar. ר' ר' this my father's opinion dates from his early days:

קָמַנִּית, קָמַנִּי v. sub. קָמַנִּי.

בְּטִנּוּת. a. קִרְטוּנִיתָא v. קַמְנִיתָא

קטגוריה v. קמנדר

Ithpe. אִתְּפַע *to be cut, shortened.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 61. Targ. Koh. VIII, 13.—Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b . . . יִרְדָּה יִתְּפַע, v. פִּשַׁט.

קִיטוּעָה, v. קִיטָּע.

קִיפֵּט, v. קִיפֵּעַ.

קָרִי, קָטַעַת m. (preced. art.) *cut, the garment under the tailor's hand.* Lam. R. to I, 1 (חֲעִיר), v. קָטַעַת.

קמץ, v. קמץ.

וְאֶזְרָאֵל רֵעֵהוּ . . . Reuben came forth with his ears
clipped (his pride humbled); (comment.: his ears hang-
ing down like a nipped plant, i. e. saddened).

קִטְיָה I ch. same. Targ. Ò. Lev. XXV, 11 (Y. *Pa.*; h. text **בצר**). Targ. Deut. XXIII, 26. Targ. I Sam. II, 31 (h. text **גרע**). Targ. Ez. V, 11 (h. text **וגרע**); a fr.—Lam. R. to I, 22 **רִקְטָתָא . . . קִטְיָה**, v. **עוֹלָאָה**. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b **וְכִי קִרְיַמְתָּ בְּתַר קִטְיָה** (not **קִרְיַמְתָּ**) they cut the grapes after the first east wind after Succoth; a fr.—Part. pass. **קִטְיָה**. Koh. R. to XI, 9 **כִּי וְכִי כְּדוֹן מִדִּירָךְ** now that thy nose is nipped (hanging down like a faded plant), thy ear heavy of hearing &c.

Pa. קָטַעַת 1) same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 11; a. e.—Lam. R. l. c., v. supra.—2) *to break off, interrupt.* Ab. Zar. 72^b רָקַע מִקְשֵׁיתָא קִטְפִּי (Rashi דַּמְסִיקִי סִטְקִי, read דַּמְסִיקִי) he breaks off (the connection of the flow, withdraws the pouring vessel before the jet reaches the vessel into which the wine is poured). Ib. קִטְפִּי קִטְפִּי (not קִטְפִּי Ar. ed. Koh. קִטְפִּיךָ) interrupt you the flow!

Ithpe. אֶת־קִטְרֵהוּ to be broken off, lopped, mutilated. Targ. Is. XLVI, 1, sq. (h. text קרס). Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 25 (h. text נגדע); a. fr.

קָמַר m. (preced.) [*incision*,] *resin gained by tapping, balsam*; עץ הק' (or sub. עץ) *balsam-tree*. Shebi. VII, 6 וה' the law of the Sabbatical year does not apply to the balsam tree; Tosef. ib. V, 12 שביעית יש לך' (ed. Zuck. לקט ב', corr. acc.) the law does apply; Y. Or. I, 61^b bot. Nidd. 8^b פרי זה קמסו its resin is its fruit. Ker. 6^a מציץ ... העץ הזרי תסרי is the sap that drips from resinous trees. Gen. R. s. 91, v. בלסם, a. fr.

ק'ר, קטפא II. קמף I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 25. Ib. XLIII, 11 (Y. קטף). Targ. Y. I Ex. XXX, 34 (Y. II ed. Vien. קטב, corr. acc.; h. text כטב); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 35^b דגוזא ק', v. אגוזא I; ק' פריר' כ' the sap which flows out of incisions in fruits; Midd. 8^b. Ib. אב. ק' resin is considered as fruit (v. preced.). Ber. 48^a בקטפיה, v. בגרינא. a. e.

קִיטָּפָא, קִטָּפָא, קִטָּפָא II m. (קִטָּפָא) *plucking, cutting grapes, vintage*. Targ. Mic. VII, 1 (ed. Lag. a. oth, קִטָּפָא). Targ. Lev. XXVI, 5. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 32; a. e.

קמפורוס, v. next w.

קָטְפָרִס, קָטְפָרִס f. pl. (καταφοράς, acc. pl.) downward strokes, in gen. blows, lashes. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b 'וְכָ' אַחַד לֹקַח וְכָ' thou art doomed to receive ten strokes,—they are the ten Egyptian plagues—, and to pay a fine &c.; Yalk. Ex. 225. Lev. R. s. 18 'וְכָ' בִּי"ר נִיחָן קָ' a human authority decrees lashes, so does the Lord; Num. R. s. 7 קָטְפָרִס (read: קָטְפָרִס). Ex. R. s. 30 [read:] קָטְפָרִס (not קָ' לֹקַח) receives a certain number of strokes; a. e. Ib. קָטְפָרִס (corr. acc.).

קמפירס, v. preced.

קטפּראָקטזיס v. קמפּראַמקיס

קַמְפָּרִיס, קַמְפָּרִיס m. (*καταφέρης*) *sloping downward; gutter* (= h. מרזיח). Ohol. III, 3 **קַמְפָּרִיס** אם היה מקימו **קַמְפָּרִיס** ed. Dehr. (ed. רס . . .) if the place whereon he stood was sloping. Ib. **וְהָיָה ק' Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. וְהָיָה, corr. acc.)** and it (the sill) is sloping. Toh. VIII, 8; sq. Gitt. 78^b **כְּכ' . . . הָיָה יָדָהּ** if she held her hand (to receive the letter of divorce) like a gutter (sloping downward). Y. Erub. VIII, end, 25^b **מִבְּפִתִּים ק' בִּדְרוֹתָא** (not **קַמְפָּרִיס** בִּדְרוֹתָא) when the trough slopes inward; a. e. — **קַמְפָּרִיסוֹת** *Pl.* Y. Shek. VI, 50^a **תּוֹפֵי מֵרִי ק' הוּא** (not **קַמְפָּרִיס**) they are gutter waters (and therefore) unfit for &c.

קטפזרס. v. קמפזרס.

קַטְפְּרָקְטִים m. (*καταφρακτος*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cataphracti) *mailed in full armor* (on horseback). Cant. R. to I, 9 קַטְפְּרָקְטִים יָצָא פַּרְעֹה (not קַטְפְּרָקְטִים) Pharaoh went forth in full armor, so, as it were, did the Lord (Is. XLII, 13).

קמח, v. טמח.

קָמַר I (b. h.; cmp. **כָּמַר** a. עָמַר) [to circle,] to rise in circles, to smoke. Ker. 6^b דָּבַר שְׁקוּמָר וְעוֹלָה וְיִרְיָה וְכ' (not שְׁקִימָר) something which circles and rises, and whose savor spreads. Ib. מִה לְשׁוֹן קִמְרָת דָּבַר שְׁקוּמָר וְעוֹלָה something which circles &c.

Pi. קָטֵר to offer incense (mostly with ref. to idolatrous rites). Tosef. Snh. X, 2 וְאִדֹּל הַקָּטֵר וְכ' whether one worships (an idol), or sacrifices, or offers incense &c.; Ker. 3^b. Ib. מִקְטֵר מִקְטֵר who makes incense rise to a demon in order to exorcise him; Snh. 65^a. Ber. 53^a, v. קָטֵר. Lev. R. s. 7, v. infra; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* בְּקָטֵר, f. מִקְטֵר perfumed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX (play on קטורה שֶׁמֶן מִכָּל וְכ' she was (through her good deeds) more savory than all kinds of spices; Gen. R. s. 61 שֶׁמֶן מִכָּל וְכ' she was perfumed with godly deeds and good works (v. קטר II).

Hif. הִקְטִיר same (mostly with ref. to the Lord). [Tosef. Sukh. X, 3 והמקטיר, prob. to be read: הוֹמְקִטִיר.] Men. 110^a (ref. to Mal. I, 11) בְּאֵלֶיךָ מִקְטִירֶיךָ וְכ' this refers to the students engaged in the Law; wherever it be, I account it to them as if they were offering incense and bringing sacrifices to my Name. Lev. R. s. 7 (ref. to מִקְטֵר בְּקִטְרָה אֵין כְּחַיִּב כָּאֵן אֵלֶּה Ex. XXX, 1) מִקְטֵר קִטְרָה וְכ' המזבח היה מִקְטֵר ... מִקְטֵר it says not 'being perfumed with incense', but 'perfuming with incense', the altar gave forth incense of itself. Ber. 7^a לְהִקְטִיר ... פַּעַם once I entered to let incense rise in the Holy of Holies; a. fr.

Hithpa. התקפר *to be perfumed*, v. *supra*.

קמר ch. same, v. infra.

Af. אֶסְתֵּר to let incense rise. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 1. Ib. 7 (Y. some ed. *Pe.*). Targ. O. ib. XL, 27; a. e.

קָטַר II (b. h.; v. preced.) *to wreathe, tie*. Gen. R. s. 61 (play on קטורה מצות וכ' שמוקטור Ar. (ed. שמקטור, v. קטור I) she wreathed (made a crown of) godly deeds &c.; Yalk. ib. 109; Yalk. Chr. 1073. — [Gen. R. l. c. מן קטר, a

grammatical gloss, v. Yalk. Gen. I. c., and Ar. s. v. קשר 2.]—Part. pass. קשר; f. קשרה &c. Midd. II, 5 (ref. to קשרה Ez. XLVI, 22) 'fenced in' means that they were not roofed; Yalk. Ez. 381.

קשר ch. same, *to tie*. Targ. Jud. XV, 4. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; a. fr.—Part. pass. קשר; f. קשרה &c. Targ. Y. ib. XXII, 4 (ed. Amst. קשר, read: קשר). Targ. Prov. XXII, 15; a. fr.—Koh. R. to III, 2 [read:] הן קשר לולבך when thou tighest thy Lulab, tie thy ship; Gen. R. s. 6, a. e., v. קשר. Ber. 16^a, v. קשר. Bekh. 31^a קשר קשר, v. קשר. Koh. R. to IX, 10... אייהון קשר קשר get a rope and tie it to my feet. Y. Erub. X, 26^c top קשר בגמי (not קשר) tied with reed-grass. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a (we must not help captives to escape) מפני דלא יהיו קשרינן... this law is made for the benefit of the (remaining) captives, that they (the captors) may not chain them; a. fr.—2) (v. קשר) *to gather, be covered*. Ber. 59^a, v. קשר a. קשר.

קשר same. Part. pass. קשר, קשרה &c. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 22 קשר קשר fenced in (v. preced.).—Y. Ned. VI, 39^d top קשר bound (curdled) milk, v. קשר.

קשר, **קשר**, v. קשר.

קשר m. *a cross-piece in front of yoked animals*; [oth. opin., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.: *the pin fastening the ropes of the yokes to the pole*]. Kel. XIV, 4. Ib. XXI, 2.

קשר ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.

קשר (a transposed denom. of קשר) *to denounce, bring charges; to incite anger against*. Y. Sabb. II, 5^b top 'Satan brings charges against man only in the hour of danger. Ib. מצוי לקשר... on three occasions Satan is ready to bring charges; Koh. R. to III, 2 (not למקשרו). Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. קשר, v. קשר; Cant. R. to V, 11; Lev. R. s. 19. Gen. R. s. 49, end... עמר דהדין when the judge rises, the advocate is silenced, and the accuser goes to carry out his mission (of punishment). Esth. R. to III, 8 מקשר חמן שחיה חמן against every charge that Haman preferred against Israel here below, Michael spoke in their defence above. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV (ref. to Is. LXVI, 6) הדיחל מקשר the destroyed Temple is the accuser; 'ומדו מק' and what does it say in the way of accusation? Hear the voice of the Lord &c.; Yalk. ib. 809; a. fr.

קשר *Hithpa. to be denounced*. Esth. R. I. c. בניד קשר thy children are denounced (by Haman) not for worshipping idols, nor for unchastity or bloodshed, but they are denounced only because they observe thy laws.

קשר ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 20 (h. text קשר). Targ. Y. Num. XXIX, 1.

קשר I (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Kitron* (Jud. I, 30). Gen. R. s. 87 end קשר שמעון איש ק' Simon of K.; Tanh. ed. Bub. Naso 34. Meg. 6^a קשר ק' ק' K. is the modern Sepphoris;

... והא ק' וק' can K. be Sepphoris? was not K. in Zebulun &c.?

קשר II m. (a contraction of *centurio*, *κεντυριων*, v. קשר) *commander of a century*. Sifrè Deut. 309 קשר ק' אם היה ק' שגדול וק' if it were a centurio who is more powerful than he (the *bulcutes*) &c.; Yalk. ib. 942 קשר (corr. acc.). Tosef. Sot. XV, 7 (two versions confounded, one having זמורה, and the other ק'), v. זמורה. Yalk. Jer. 321 קשר (corr. acc.). Tosef. Dem. VI, 8 קשר ק' וק' he that pays taxes to the (Roman) treasurer or to the Centurio, gives first the tithes and pays his taxes (on the remainder). Sifrè Num. 131, v. קשר; Yalk. Lev. 631; Yalk. Ex. 178 (not קשר).—Pl. קשר. Pesik. R. add. s. 2 (ed. Fr. p. 197^a) קשר (corr. acc.).

קשר m. pl. (cmp. קשר) a species of *hard nuts*. Pesik. R. s. 11; Cant. R. to VI, 11 קשר; Yalk. ib. 992 קשר (corr. acc.).

קשר pr. n. pl. *Kātarzia* (?). Meg. 21^b (Ms. M. קשר a. קשר; Rashi Ms. קשר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 3, ed. Bub. קשר, read: קשר. [The entire passage is corrupted, v. ed. Bub.]

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר Lev. R. s. 15 Ar., ed. Koh. קשר, v. קשר.

קשר pr. n. m. *Kātariki* (?), surname of R. Yitshak. Pesik. R. s. 14; Pesik. Parah, p. 39^a (prob. to be read קשר, v. Bub. note 168).

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר (not קשר) m. (*καταπαύτης*, S.) a kind of *sluice* or *trap-door*. Gen. R. s. 31 קשר לו וק' he (Noah in the ark) had a sort of trap-door, through which he shovelled &c., v. קשר; Yalk. ib. 54 קשר (corr. acc.).

קשר, **קשר** f. (b. h.; קשר I) *incense*. Ker. 6^a, v. קשר. Ib. קשר ק' מה לשון ק' v. קשר I. Shek. IV, 5 קשר קשר the remaining supply of incense (in the Temple, not used during the year); a. fr.

קשר ch. same. Targ. Ez. VIII, 11 (ed. Wil. קשר). Targ. Ex. XXX, 1 קשר קשר constr. (not קשר...); a. fr.—V. קשר.

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר, Tosef. Ter. X, 2 Var., v. קשר.

קיאטרון *m., pl.* קיאטרונים (economy for theatres. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 19.

קִיבָּה, *v.* קָבָה.

קִיבּוּל *m.* **קֵב**, *m.* (קָבֵל I) 1) *taking, catching*. Sifré Num. 129 (ref. to Num. XIX, 18) טִימָאָה ק' כִּימָאָה 'which had been there' at the time of catching the uncleanness.—2) *receiving*. Zeb. V, 1 רִמֵּן וּכ' ק' their blood must be received in a consecrated vessel (*v.* שִׁירָה). Ib. I, 4 (13^a) וּכ' בָּק' וּכ' the sacrifice becomes unfit through wrong intentions in one of four acts, in slaughtering, receiving (the blood) &c.; *a. fr.*—בָּלִי ק', בית ק' (or sub. כְּלִי) *a receptacle*, opp. פְּשׁוּט. Bets. II, 9 מְשׁוּם כְּלִי ק' is susceptible of uncleanness, because it is a receptacle. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VI, 1, *v.* פְּשׁוּט. Kel. XVII, 16. Sabb. 84^a; *a. fr.*—3) *acceptance*. Sifré Num. 115; Yalk. Num. 750 מַלְכוּת שְׁמִימִם בַּה ק' a Biblical section in which is expressed the acceptance of the divine kingdom.

קִיבּוּלָא *ch. same.* Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 18 בעֲדָן **קֵב**, *ch. same.* Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 18 כְּבִיל סִיבְחָא (to be placed after רִמֵּן וּכָן), *v.* Sifré Num. 129, quot. in preced.

קִיבּוּלָת *f.* (קָבֵל I) *contract-labor, job*. M. Kat. 11^b וְכִי הָיָה מְלָאכָה אַחֲרֵיהֶם בִּירוֹ אַע"פ שְׂבָק' וּכִי whether בין ק' בין שאִינֵהוּ ק' (whether he is paid for the job or by the day. Ib. 12^a וּכִי בְחוּךְ ק' if gentiles take labor on contract within the Sabbath limits (of the Jewish employer), it is forbidden to let them work on the Sabbath. Ib.; Tosef. ib. II, 5 בְּמִדְעָר וּכִי you may contract during the festive week for work to be done after the festival. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. בִּין בְּשָׂכִיר בִּין בָּק' whether he is hired by the day or by the piece; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot.; Tosef. ib. I, 3 קָבֵלָתָא (not שָׂכִיר) if he was hired by the piece.

קִיבּוּסָת *f.* (קָבַס, *cmp.* כָּבַשׁ, *a. Syr.* קַפַּס P. Sm. 3895, sq.) *repression, intermission* (of prophetic revelation). Y. Snh. XI, 30^b וְכִי אֵלֶּיךָ שָׁחִיתָ לֹא וְכִי Hana-niah ... was a true prophet, but he had an intermission (his gift of prophecy was in abeyance), and hearing what Jeremiah prophesied &c.

קִיבוּץ *m.* (קָבַץ) *gathering, reunion*. Pes. 88^a, *v.* קָבֵץ. Keth. 8^a בְּנִיָּהּ וּכִי when her children shall be reunited in her midst (in Palestine); *a. e.*

קִיבוּרָא *m.* (קָבַר) [*something arched*, 1) *coil*. B. Mets. 24^b, *v.* אֶזֶל II. Hull. 95^b בְּהַכְלִיָּה ק' a skein of blue wool.—*Pl.* קִיבוּרָא. Ab. Zar. 17^b וּכִי אָיִיתוּ לִיהָ חֲרִי ק' they brought two coils before him and said to him, which is warp, and which is woof?—2) *cluster* of fruit. Sabb. 156^b לֶקֶץ פִּסְקִיָּה לֶקֶץ he severed a cluster of dates with his teeth. Ib. 67^a; Hull. 78^a כִּמְאֵן חֲלִינֵן ק' Ar. a. Ms. H. (*v.* Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20; ed. כּוֹבֶסָא, *v.* קָבֶסָא. Snh. 26^b דְּאִדְרִינִי ק' a cluster of inferior dates.

קִיבוּרִיא, Keth. 112^a, *v.* קִיבֵר.

קִיבוּרִית, *v.* next w.

קִיבוּרָת *f.* (*v.* קִיבוּרָא) *the elevation on the arm, biceps muscle*. Men. 37^a עַל יָדָךְ וּכִי 'upon thy hand' (Deut. VI, 8) that means on the biceps muscle; Erub. 95^b; Arakh. 19^b קִיבוּרִית; Men. 37^b (*v.* גִּבְיָהָ); *a. e.*

קִיבוּלָתָא, *v.* קָבֵלָתָא.

קִיבוּלָא, *v.* קָבֵלָא.—[קִיבוּלָתָא, *v.* next w.]

קִיבוּלִי *f.* a species of *quails* (שָׁלִי), *partridge*. Yoma 75^b; Yalk. Ex. 260, *v.* קִיבְלִי. Sifra M'tsor'a, Par. 1, ch. I R. S. to Neg. XIV, 1 (some ed. קִיבְלִי; ed. Sifra קִיפְלִי, read קִיפְלִי; Rabad to Sifra קִיבְלִי) the chosen of its kind, that means the quail; [Yalk. Lev. 559 קָבֵלָה וּכִי וְלֹקָח וּכִי—*Pl.* קִיבְלָאוֹר. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 3 (Var. ed. Zuck. מְקוּבְלָאוֹר, corr. acc.; *v.* R. S. to Neg. I. c.).

קִיבּוּלָתָא קִיבְלָתָא, *v.* קָבֵלָתָא.

קִיבְעָא, *v.* קָבְעָא.

קִיבָר *m.* (cibarium) *the coarser meal which remains after the fine wheat flour, shorts*. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. סִלָּה ... סִלָּה ... קִמָּח סִלָּה וּכִי one Arbelian S'ah of wheat yielded one S'ah pollen, one first flour, one *cibarium* &c. (*v.* Sm. Ant.³ I, 66^b); Y. Sot. I, 17^b; ib. IX, 24^b bot. (insert סִלָּה וּכִי); Tanh. T'savveh 13; Keth. 112^a קִיבוּרִיא (read: קִיבוּרִיא cibaria); *a. e.*—פֶּרֶז ק' (panis cibarius) *black bread*. Makhsh. II, 8 פֶּרֶז פֶּרֶז ק' the class of eaters of black bread (slaves, poor men &c.). Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. פֶּרֶז נְקִיָּה, opp. פֶּרֶז ק'. Y. Hall. IV, beg. 59^d נְקִיָּה (sub. פֶּרֶז) two women baking together, one white bread, and the other black bread. Cant. R. to I, 6 (ref. to Jer. XXXVII, 21 מְחוּץ הָאֵפֶסֶת, changed to מְחוּץ הָאֵפֶסֶת) (not לְפִלְטִיָּהּ) ... זוֹ פֶּרֶז ק' שנִמְכְּרָת חוּץ לְפִלְטִיָּהּ וּכִי 'outside of the bakers', ... that is, common bread which is sold outside of the bakershops, and which is darker than the seconds of barley flour; Yalk. ib. 982.—Trnsf. (*v.* Lat. Dict. s. v. cibarius) *common*. Gen. R. s. 48 (ref. to המְעוּלָה ... הַבִּינִינִי ... וְחָק' Gen. XVIII, 8) חֲמָאָה וְחֻלָּב the uppermost (cream) is one sixtieth portion of a given quantity of milk, the middle (milk) is one fortieth, and the common (remainder) contains 5 percent. milk substance.

קִיבְרָא, *v.* קָבְרָא.

קִיבְרָא, *v.* קָבְרָא.

קִיד, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 11, *v.* קִיר.

קִידָא, *v.* קִירָא.

קִידָה, *v.* קָדָה.

קִידָת *f.* (קָדָה or קָדָר) *bowing to the ground*. Succ. 53^a וְחִידָא ק' he pressed both his big toes against the floor and bowed and kissed the pavement ...

and this is *kidah*. Meg. 22^b a. e. אפרים ק' על אפרים *kidah* means falling on the face (ref. to I Kings I, 31). Ib. אורי ק' וכ' showed the way of *kidah* . . . and became lame; (Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. בריעה אפרים; a. e.

קידוש, קידושא, קידוש m. (קדש) 1) *early morning*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 14.—2) *east*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 6. Targ. O. Num. XXXIV, 3; a. fr.—3) (with ירח, or sub. ירח) *east-wind* (h. קדוש). Targ. Gen. XLI, 6. Targ. Hab. I, 9 (some ed. (קדוש ברוח, strike out קדוש); a. fr.

קידור, v. קידר.

קידוש קד', קידוש m. (קדש) 1) *sanctification*, esp. השם ק' the sanctification of the Name (of the Lord, v. קדושה), *loyalty to the Jewish faith, martyrdom*. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. Pesik. B'shall., p. 87^a. Deut. R. s. 2 (ref. to Prov. XXIV, 21) שמר וכו' ק' שמר וכו' (not אומר לו דבר של ק' שמר וכו') the Lord said to Solomon, a thing which concerns the sanctification of my name (the unity of God) dost thou express by a brief allusion? Y. Kidd. IV, 65^c bot. גדול הוא השם מחילול השם ק' a positive act of sanctification of the Name is superior to (supersedes) a law which is to prevent profanation of the Name; ובק' בחילול השם בתיב . . . ובק' concerning the profanation of the Name it is written (Deut. XXI, 23), 'thou shalt not suffer his body to remain (even) over night &c.', but when the Name was to be sanctified (by an act of retributive justice), it is written (II Sam. XXI, 10), 'from the beginning of the harvest &c.'; Y. Snh. VI, 23^a (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. קידושין *laws of sanctity*. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d top ק' לפרשה . . . לפרשה ק' why does the Biblical text join the chapter on sanctity (Lev. XIX) to that on incest (Lev. XVIII)? (Lev. R. s. 24 קדוש, v. לפרשה קדושין); 2) *proclamation of sanctity; a) of the New Moon, seasons &c.* (by the authorities). Tosef. Snh. II, 1 ק' החדש ועיבור וכו' the proclamation of the New Moon and the intercalation of a month require a court of three. Y. ib. I, 18^c top ק' דור' dare untitled scholars (v. דור' be admitted to sit on the proclamation of the New Moon?; a. fr.—B. Bath. 121^a מוכרי וכו' ק' ביה דין וכו' the festivals of the Lord require to be regulated by the proclamation of the court, but the weekly Sabbath does not. Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d bot. ב"ד ק' the official proclamation of the jubilee; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ex. R. s. 15 קדושין החדשים the proceedings at the proclamation of the New Moon.—b) *proclamation of the sanctity of the day by special prayer, Kiddush*. Pes. 100^a לק' מפקדין לק' when the Sabbath or Holy Day begins, we must interrupt a meal to recite Kiddush. Ib. ירי ק' they (that heard the Kiddush at synagogue) have complied with the duty of ushering the Sabbath in with Kiddush. Ib. 105^a sq. היום מפני שק' היום ק' he who has only one cup of wine, recites over it the Kiddush of the day, because the sanctification of the day takes precedence of honoring the day (by grace after meal with wine). Meg. 27^b היום ק' היום . . . והביאה לי ק' היום מכרה sold the bonnet on her head and procured for me the wine for the Kiddush of the day; a. fr.—3) *washing hands and feet prior to a priestly function*. Zeb. 19^b מצות קידוש

לינה מועלה ק' וכ' Ib. how is the act of washing done? the intervention of the night has an effect on the sanctification of hands and feet, makes a renewed washing of hands and feet necessary. Ib. שני ק' the second sanctification (immediately before approaching the altar); Yoma 32^b; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. III, 3. Ib. 32^b; a. e.—4) (of mixed seeds) *condemnation* (v. קדש Pi. 7). Yeb. 83^a.—5) *putting ashes in the water of lustration; the ashes put in*. Ib. 42^a bot. אספת אפרה . . . (not לק', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50) the collecting of its ashes, the drawing of water and the putting in of the ashes; ib. Par. VI, 1 ויפל הק' וכ' and ashes fell on his hand. Ib. 2. Tosef. ib. VI (V), 1 עוסק עם ק' is engaged in the act of *kiddush*. Ib. 3 שני ק' שני requires an additional putting in of ashes; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 5; a. e.—6) *betrothal*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 3 ק' אחר ק' the father of a minor has the authority to give her away in marriage a second time &c., v. אמהות אחר ק' אבל לא; אמהות אחר but he cannot hire her out after having once given her away. Y. Kidd. II, 62^c top נכללן בשלשה קידושין . . . בק' they (the three objects he gave her, when he said, 'be betrothed with this, and this and this') are combined to form one act of betrothal (which is valid, if the three objects combined have the legally prescribed value), and are separated (if he said, 'be betrothed with this, with this, with this') to form three acts of betrothal (and one of the objects at least must have the legal value); a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib.—Esp. *kiddushin, the act of betrothal, legal and legitimate marriage* (connubium). Kidd. IV, 9 ק' קדושתה ק' her acceptance of the betrothal is a valid marriage; ק' קדושתו ק' his (the authorized messenger's) acceptance is valid. Ib. III, 12 מקום שיש וכו' wherever a betrothal is valid (where there is connubium), and no sin is connected with it, the issue follows the legal status of the male parent; וכל מקום שיש וכו' but where the betrothal, if performed, is valid but sin is connected therewith, the issue has the status of the inferior parent, e. g. a widow married to a high priest. Ib. אבא יוש לה על אחריהם ק' אבא יוש לה על אחריהם ק' in a case where a marriage cannot take place with that special person (on account of consanguinity &c.), but may take place with others, the issue is a bastard (מקור); וכל מקום שיש וכו' where a marriage cannot take place either with that special person or with other Israelites (she having no right of connubium), the issue follows the status of the mother. Yeb. 10^b, a. fr. ק' ארץ ק' betrothal takes no effect in the case of &c. Kidd. 60^b, a. fr. קדושין ודאי an undisputed betrothal; קדושין ספק a legally doubtful betrothal; a. fr.—Transf. *betrothal festivities*, contrad. to wedding festivities. Num. R. s. 12 גדולים ק' גדולים ק' and arranged for her sake large festivities; ib. (ref. to Ex. XX, 18) וילא דורי אלא ק' and these were merely the solemnities of (Israel's) betrothal (ref. to וקדשם, ib. XIX, 10); Pesik. R. s. 5; Tanh. Naso 17.—*Kiddushin*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi, of the Order of Nashim. B. Bath. 52^b (a reference to Tosef. Kidd. I, 5) בק' רבי לוי Rab. . . . taught from the treatise of Kiddushin of the school of Levi (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1).

קידושא **קד'** ch. same, 1) *the washing of hands and feet*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6.—Yoma 32^a בורא ק' the last ablution of the high priest (after putting off the priestly garments); a. e.—2) *the prayer of Kiddush* (v. preced.). Pes. 101^a רבא וק' with the Kiddush that you hear here with me you will not have complied with the duty of &c. Ib. 106^a רבה ק' the large Kiddush (jestingly for 'small'), i. e. the mere blessing over wine preceding the meal on the festive day, contrad. to the Kiddush on the festive eve. Meg. 27^b לא דיה לי ק' וק' I had no wine for Kiddush, so I pawned &c.; a. fr.—3) (v. קדושא) *doxology, K'dushshah*. Sot. 49^a דסדרא ק' the K. recited after the lesson of the day (v. Rashi a. l.).—*4) *token of betrothal, betrothal-gift*. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7^a אהן ק' ... מירמבא when she was dying, she said, this is my daughter's betrothal-gift (belongs to her); [prob. to be read: קדישא or קדשא *ring*].

קידרא v. קדרא.

קידחה v. קחה.

קידחות v. קידחה 2.

קייא v. קיינן pl.

קייא m. pl. (denom. of preced.) *weavers*. Sabb. 113^a כלי ק' (Ar. קני) 'weavers' implements as the upper beam &c. Ib. 140^b ק' a reed which the weavers use.

קייא m. (קחי) [*that which blunts or loosens the teeth*], *acid, acrid taste*. Pes. 74^b sq. ליהדיה לק' ... ליהדיה לק' there (in the case of stale vinegar) the acid of the fruit is present (in its natural condition), here (in vinegar which has once been used for drawing the blood from meat) the acid is no longer pure. Keth. 61^a ויאיר כל ... ויאיר any food that has a penetrating savor or an acrid taste (is injurious to him in whose presence it is partaken of without his being permitted a taste of it). Ib. 75^a ק' (Ar. s. v. בקיה: משק) wine that has turned sour. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV, 9 יבול ק' lest you think, sour (stale) wine is meant; (Yalk. ib. 813 דוחה, v. דחה).

קיידי **קיידי** m. (קנה) *hope, faith*. Gen. R. s. 98 בך קיידי in every condition of life faith is a potent factor, sufferings are borne by faith, sanctification of the Name (martyrdom) rests on faith &c. Yalk. Ps. 736 (ref. to Ps. XL, 2) כראי הן לנאילה אם אין ביד ישראל אלא הק' כראי הן לנאילה אם אין ביד ישראל אלא הק' if Israel possess no merit except faith, it is worthy of redemption as a reward for its faith; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. (corr. acc.). Yalk. Ex. 241 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) out of this hope it came to pass that he inclined to me &c.; Tanh. ed. Bub., B'shall. 12; ib. (ref. to Ps. XXVII, 14) אם בא קיידי יפה וק' (קייך) if what thou hast hoped for, comes to pass, it is well; if not, hope again; a. e.

קיידיה **קדי** f. (קנה) *addition to the capacity of a bath, increase*. Y. Ter. IV, 43^a bot. רצה ... רצה if there are two connected baths each

containing twenty S'ah, and three Log of water (in vessels) fell into one of them, and it is unknown into which, you may take the illegitimate addition out of the one or the other, as you may desire &c. Ib. ^b top אמר מה זכ' one may say, what is in the lower tank is a legitimate increase, and what is in the upper, is illegitimate &c. (v. Tosef. Mikv. III, 6).

קיידי m. (קנין) *one with curled hair*, opp. קיד bald-headed. Gen. R. s. 65. Y. Shek. III, 47^c לא יחיום ק' a curly-headed person must not handle the Temple treasure on account of suspicion (that he may hide coins in his hair), v. פקס I.—Pl. קיידי, קיידי. Yalk. Ps. 796 when a human king marches to the camp, how many are there, handsome like him, curly-haired like him!—[Sifré Deut. 343, v. קיידי.]

קיידי m. (קום) 1) *preservation; storage*. Peah I, 4 and what one brings in for storage (not for immediate use); Y. ib. I, 16^c top. Ib. bot. דבר שאינו לק' a thing which is not intended or fit for storage. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top; Bab. ib. 68^a. Ab. Zar. 74^b וק' זה מבניס לק' Ms. M. (ed. the one (vessel) one brings in for storage (to leave the wine there for some time) &c., v. מיקנס. Y. Kil. II, 27^d bot. the place where it grows is evidence that he does not want its preservation (to cultivate it). Yoma 45^a ראש ק' אחז one pile for the purpose of keeping up the fire; Tosef. ib. III (II), 23 ראש ק' (ed. Zuck. לקיים, corr. acc.); Y. ib. IV, 41^d bot. משרכת קיימי אש (pl.); a. e.—2) *basis, foundation*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a (in Chald. diet.) these opinions conflict with Rab's, and have no foundation; Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c.—3) (law) *substantiation, attestation, identification*. Gitt. 3^a שטרות ק' the identification of signatures on documents (certification before court). Y. ib. II, beg. 44^a is there any other way of authenticating a letter of divorce than through the declarations of its signers? Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Esau's declaration, Gen. XXXIII, 9) חגט וק' there is no better attestation to the legality of a document than through its signers. B. Mets. 21^a עדי signature of witnesses to the authentication before court. B. Bath. X, 6 איש וק' and the court makes out a certificate, This man's document was effaced &c.; Tosef. ib. XI, 8, sq.; Y. ib. X, 17^c bot.; a. e.

קיידי **קיידי** ch. same, 1) *preservation, maintenance*. Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 23.—2) *existence, being, duration*. Y. Snh. II, 20^b top (expl. לזי, I Sam. XXV, 61) לק' (so may it be) for life; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII קיידי (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to VI, 3, v. קיים; Gen. R. s. 32 קיידי (pl.) living beings; Yalk. ib. 56.—3) *substantiation, confirmation*. Y. Hag. III, 79^b top קיידי מנה קיידי from the Mishnah we can derive the confirmation of this opinion and also its refutation. M. Mets. 20^b אינש קיידי וק' no man leaves a certified document of his with the scribe; (Ms. M. a. oth. קיידי pl.).—4) *oath*. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 11 בקיום, Y. בקיימא; h. text בשבעה &c.; a. e.—V. next w.

קיידי or **קיידי** f. (preced.) *oath*. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 14 קיידי constr. (Y. קיים); a. e.

קִינֵץ v. קִינֵץ. —Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 11, v. [קִינֵץ]

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ m. (קִינֵץ) 1) *calculator, accountant*. Y. Sot. V, 20^e bot.; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. פִּרְשׁ a book-keeping Pharisee, v. קִינֵץ. — 2) (v. קִינֵץ) *bleeder*. Sot. 22^b קִינֵץ, expl. דָּם לְכַחֵלִים, פִּרְשׁ קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ f. (לָקַח) 1) *taking, acquiring*. Yeb. 97^a (ref. to Lev. XX, 11-14) נֶאֱמַר וְכִיבִיחַ וְכִיבִיחַ נֶאֱמַר וְכִיבִיחַ with reference to all of them the word 'sleeping' is used, but here (v. 14) 'taking' is used, to intimate that the law punishes the marriage only (and not the sexual connection out of wedlock). Ib. הִיא וְכִיבִיחַ do you really say with reference to these (v. 17) that the law forbids only marriage? (Answer) הִיא וְכִיבִיחַ... לִיכְתּוּב... the verb *lakah* is used as a general term: where a regular marriage might have taken place (under other circumstances), the text prohibits marriage; where only sexual connection can be meant, the verb *lakah* has the meaning of *shakhab*. Kidd. 2^a, a. e. וְכִיבִיחַ we learn the mode of acquiring (לָקַח in Deut. XXII, 13) from the acquisition of the field of Ephron (Gen. XXIII, 13 קָח); Hull. 82^a; a. fr. — Pl. קִינֵץ. Yoma 3^b in general cases where the text uses קָח, but here (Ex. XXX, 23) it says expressly קָח לָךְ (take unto thee, at thy own expense). — 2) [*handle, leather thong, loop*. — Pl. as ab. Kel. XVI, 4 קִינֵץ... הַדֶּשֶׁת (Ar. 'קִינֵץ, Var. 'קִינֵץ) the shepherd's bag is susceptible of uncleanness, when one has made the rim, trimmed it, and attached the thongs with which to tie it up. Ib. קִינֵץ the thongs of the leather spread.

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ m. (קִינֵץ to shrink, be hot) = h. קִינֵץ, 1) *heat, summer, ripening*. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 22 (ed. Berl. a. Y. קִינֵץ). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 4. Targ. Am. III, 15; a. fr. — Yoma 29^a שִׁלְחֵי דָק the expiration of the summer is more trying than the summer itself. Ib. מִדָּק... אִישָׁא a fever in winter is severer than in summer. Y. Taan. II, 65^b top, v. קִינֵץ. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. קִינֵץ. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top, v. קִינֵץ; a. fr. — 2) *sun-dried fruit, esp. figs*. Targ. Am. VIII, 1, sq. Targ. Mic. VII, 1 (usu. דְּבִלְחָא).

קִינֵץ m. (קִינֵץ) *object held in the hand while making oath*. Tosef. Snh. V, 1 וְכִיבִיחַ (not קִינֵץ); Y. ib. III, beg. 21^a קִינֵץ; v. קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ v. קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ v. קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ v. קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ m. (קִינֵץ) *slaughter, massacre*. Targ. Is. XXII, 5 (ed. Wil. קִינֵץ). Ib. XXX, 25 (ed. Wil. קִינֵץ).

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ v. קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ m. (κλινών) *bed-chamber*. Y. Snh. XI, end, 30^e, a. e., v. קִינֵץ. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. קִינֵץ.

if his bridal chamber was in the bedroom (of his father's house), and he (the father) made the wedding meal for him in the dining room. Gen. R. s. 87. Ex. R. s. 33 קִינֵץ... כָּל מְקוֹם... wherever you go, have a bedroom ready for me that I may dwell with you; a. fr. — Pl. קִינֵץ. Midd. I, 6 four cells like bedrooms communicating with the dining room; Yoma 15^b כְּסִינֵי (corr. acc.).

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 30. Targ. Esth. I, 9; a. e. — Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d.

קִינֵץ f. (an adapt. of preced., as if fr. קִינֵץ) *small room, recess*. Succ. 3^a וְכִיבִיחַ Ms. M. (ed. corr. acc.) she (the queen) sat in the recess (of the Succah) as a matter of decency. — Pl. קִינֵץ. Ib. קִינֵץ... הָיָה יוֹסֵף וְכִיבִיחַ... a festive booth consisting of a group of small compartments. — [Yoma 15^b, v. קִינֵץ h.]

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ pr. n. m. *Ben-Kittunta*, surname of one José (v. קִינֵץ). Sot. IX, 15 (Y. ed. 17; Bab. 49^a) קִינֵץ Y. ed. (Bab. ed. Mish. ed. קִינֵץ); Y. ib. IX, end, 24^c קִינֵץ; Tosef. ib. XV, 5 קִינֵץ (Var. קִינֵץ). Y. B. Kam. III, 3^d קִינֵץ... הָיָה יוֹסֵף וְכִיבִיחַ... José the Babylonian, J. b. Judah, and José Kittunta are one and the same person (cmp. Pes. 113^b).

קִינֵץ m. (קִינֵץ) *section*. — Pl. קִינֵץ. Y. Meg. II, beg. 73^a, v. קִינֵץ.

קִינֵץ f. (קִינֵץ) *mulitlation; trans. (sub. בן) m. destructive, mischievous*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XL קִינֵץ קִינֵץ (not קִינֵץ) called him (who adopts the worthless and rejects the good teachings) a perforated horn (box), a *kittufah*; קִינֵץ how does a k. act? Like a child to whom you give pearls, and when you give him bread, he throws the pearls away &c., and when you give him a piece of a clay vessel, he throws the 'bread' away &c.; [Var. קִינֵץ, v. ed. Schechter p. סד, note].

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ m. (קִינֵץ) 1) *plucking ears, opp. to cutting*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 1, ch. II; Y. Peah III, 17^e לָקַח 'the gleanings of thy harvest' (Lev. XIX, 9), but not the gleanings of plucking. Pes. 11^a; Men. 68^a וְכִיבִיחַ... אֵלָּא עַיִן קִינֵץ because you allow him to take of the new crop only by plucking (forbidding regular harvesting before the 'Omer is cut), he will be mindful (that he dare not eat of the produce before the second day of Passover); a. e. — 2) *forming and smoothing the surface of dough*. Y. Pes. III, 30^b top וְכִיבִיחַ with the one woman her finishing means her kneading, with the next, her forming the cakes, with the third, her baking.

קִינֵץ, קִינֵץ ch. (preced.) *plucking, sudden death*. Targ. Cant. II, 12 קִינֵץ בְּכִיבִיחַ death of the firstborn (h. text הוֹמֵר).

קִינֵץ I m. (b. h.; קִינֵץ I) *smoke*. Men. 26^b... אֵיךְ קִינֵץ

מַעֲלָה ק' a kiln raises no smoke until the fire has seized the larger portion of the fuel.

קִיטוֹר II pr. n. pl. *Kitor*, capital of Sheba. Targ. II
Esth. I. 2 (3).

קִיפּוּרִי m. (I קטר) *offering incense*. Snh. 65^a זבחה וק' *sacrificing (to the idol), offering incense &c.*

קריטא m. pl. = לקריטא, v. לקריט I. Lam. R. to II, 2
quot. in Ar. s. v. גרב (missing in ed.); Y. Taan. IV, 69^a קריטא
(corr. acc.).

קִיפּוּיִן, Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. קִיפּוּיִת. — Tosef. Ter.
III, 6, v. קִיפּוּיִן.

קומליאק, v. next w.

קִיטְלִיסְקִי, קִיטְלִיִּיקִי m. pl. (a corrupt. of κοιτω-
νάριον) *small bed-chambers*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 3,
v. אֲשֵׁרֵם.

קִרְטָמָא, קִרְטָמָא, v. sub 'קִרְטָמָא.

קָמַי, קָמַי m. pl. (v. next art.) *pulse*. Targ. Y. Num.
XV, 19.

קיסריה, Keth. 61^b, v. קיסריה.

קָמַיִת I f. (קָמַיִת) *small fruit, pulse, beans, peas &c.* Bets. I, 8 **וְכִי הוֹדִיר קָמַיִת** he that picks out (green) peas on the Holy Day. B. Mets. IX, 8 **וְכִי הוֹדִיר קָמַיִת** if a person rents a field for the purpose of planting grain (הוֹדִיר), he has no right to plant pulse, if for pulse, he

may plant grain (Var: the reverse); a. e.—*Pl.* קטנית, קט. Bets. I, 9. Tosef. Ter. X, 15; a. fr.

קטעא, v. קימעא.

ק"מפא, v. קטא II, III.

קטיון v. קיטרוך.

קִימָרְמוֹן m. (citratu8, κίτρωτον, S.) a beverage flavor-
ed with citron. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b שרר ק' wine flavored
with citron is permitted in the Sabbatical year.

קריא v. קריא.

קִיּוּמָא, קִיּוּמֵי, קִיּוּמֵי, קִיּוּמֵי.

קָרַיִם m. (denom. of קָרָא) *one that gathers and dries figs*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. 'רַב הָרַק רַק' a fig-cutter saw a serpent run after him.

קִיטָא I *summer; fruits*, v. קִיטָא.

קִיטָא II m. (קוט to cut) *pieced sheet*, v. קִטָּי.

קייטא, Tosef. Snh. V, 1, v. קייטא. — Y. Taan. IV, 69^a
ל'ק, v. קייטא a. ל'קט L.

קיימנא, קיימנא m. pl. (v. קיימנא) *summer onions*,
v. קיימנא.

קָיִים, part. of קָיָה ch.

קיים (imperat. of קיים, formed fr. קיים) *live!* Targ. Prov. VII, 2 Ms. (ed. חיה).

מִן קִיָּוִיָּה, *m.* קִיָּוִיָּה, *f.* existing, enduring, lasting; valid. Ber. 32^a וְ... אָה שְׁבוּעָתְךָ כ' וְ... מה ... חי וְ... אָה שְׁבוּעָתְךָ כ' וְ... as thy great name lives and endures for ever and ever, so thy oath holds good for ever and ever; opp. זָכָל. Ned. 62^a. Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot., a. e., v. מוֹנִיטָא. Ned. 68^a לִיבִי כ' לִיבִי כ' if the husband said twice, thy vow is valid (confirmed by me), opp. מִשָּׁר. Gitt. 88^a ק' ... וְיִרְדּוּ while those exiled under Jeconiah are yet alive; a. fr.—פְּלִי. קִיָּוִיָּה, קִיָּוִיָּה; קִיָּוִיָּה. B. Bath. VIII, 5, a. fr. דְּבָרֵי כ' קִיָּוִיָּה his words (testamentary dispositions) are valid, opp. אֲמַר כָּלֹם. לא אֲמַר כָּלֹם. Sahb. 30^a וְ... מֹשֶׁה רַבֵּנוּ Moses, our teacher, has issued many decrees and introduced many institutions, and they endure for ever and ever; a. fr.

קָיִים m., קִיְרִימָא c., קִי ch. same. Targ. Jud. VIII, 19. Targ. Y. I Gen. III, 22. Targ. Josh. III, 10. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 62. Targ. I Sam. II, 35 (ed. Wil. קִי, corr. acc.); a. fr.—B. Bath. 160^b; Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot., v. שְׂרִיר; a. e.—B. Bath. 91^a, v. מְבִירִימָא.—P. קִיְרִימִן. קִיְרִימָא, קִיְרִי, קִיְרִימָא, קִיְרִימָא. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 14. Targ. Deut. IV, 4; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 2^c top (expl. קִיְרִימָא, Dan. VII, 16) קִיְרִימָא the standing (that do not sit down); Gen. R. s. 65; Yalk. ib. 115 קִיְרִימָא; Yalk. Ez. 340; Ruth R. introd. (not קִיְרִימָא); a. e.—V. קִיְרִימָא.

קָרָה, קְרִיבָה, קָרִים m. (preced.) [*that which is established*], law, statute; covenant; oath, vow. Targ. Ps. XCIX, 7. Targ. Gen. IX, 9; 11. Targ. Num. XXX, 3 (ed. Amst., קָרִים; Y, ed. Vien. קָרִים, corr. acc.). a. fr. — Pl. קְרִיבִינִי, קְרִיבִינִי. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 16. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 26; a. fr.

קִיּוּמָה קִיּוּמָה f. (קִיּוּם) *existence, duration, permanence* (used in Hebr. dict.). Y. Yeb. IV, 5^c בן ק' *a viable child*. Hull. XII, 3 (ref. to Deut. XXII, 6) מֵה אֶפְרָוִרִים בִּי as 'the young' means having vitality, so 'the eggs' must have vitality (by hatching). Gitt. II, 3 (19^a) רֵבֵב שְׂוִיָּה שֶׁל ק' (Var. רֵשֶׁם) any ink which lasts (v. קִיּוּם h.); a. fr.

h. קרים v. קרימֵת.

קַיָּין m. (denom. of קָאָה, with ref. to the effusion of semen) *one having abnormally large testicles*. Bekh. 44^b 'מְשֻׁבָּן זֶה הוּא' (Ar. קַיָּין) *m'shubban* is the *kayyan*. Ib. 'בְּבָרִים ק' (Ar. קַיָּין) *k.* refers to the testicles; *י. גִּרְבָּתוֹ*.

*קְרִינָא m. (קר = קרי) *possession*. Y. Snh. IX, end, 27^b (expl. המקלל בקסם קנויה קרינה קנויה קנויה like

those Nabataeans who curse, '(a curse) on thy owner (Maker), thy possession, on him who gave thee possession'; (Bab. ib. 81^b in Hebr. dict.: לְךָ וּלְקוֹנֶיךָ וּלְמַכְּרֶיךָ).

קריני v. קרינאי

*קַיְסָה m. *Kaysa*, a measure said to be equal to a Log.—Pl. קַיְסֵי Ber. 44^b (Ar. אוקרי), v. אוקרא.—V. קַסֵּי.

קַיִסְטוֹר, v. קַיִסְמוֹר.

בִּינָה, v. בִּינָה.

פֶּרֶץ, v. פֶּרֶץ.

קִרְיָץ m. 1) (denom. of קִרְיָץ; v. קִרְיָץ) attendant of summer fruits, watchman, fruit-picker &c. Kidd. 82^b וְכִי צִבְרִי קִי וְכִי I have never seen a deer engaged in gathering fruits, a lion carrying loads &c.; Y. ib. IV, end, 66^d אֲרִי קִי (corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. V, 15 Var. ed. Zuck.—Pl. קִרְיָץ, קִרְיָץ. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c בְּרוּעִים וְכִי in the case of shepherds and field-watchers (who are separated from communities assembling for prayer). Kel. XXIV, 15 קִי leggins (or gloves) of fruit-pickers (v. מִקְרִיָץ); Tosef. ix. B. Bath. II, 11 קִרְיָץ (corr. acc.). Kel. XXVI, 3. Mikv. IX, 7 שֶׁל קִי ... מִשְׁטָח the apron ... of the fruit-pickers.—[2] (denom. of קִרְיָץ) thorn-picker.—Pl. as [ab. Kel. XXIV, 15; XXVI, 3; Mikv. l.c. (according to R. S.).]

קריצי, Targ. Esth. V, 14, v. קריצי.

קִיצֵהָא, v. קִיצֵהָא.

קִיבְּלִי v. קִיכְלִי

קִיּוֹל (**קִיּוֹלָא**) I קייל m. (cmp. קיולא I, a. פִּירְלָה) *enclosure, compartment*. Gen. R. s. 31 וְכָל קִיּוֹלָא אֶמְרוּ וְכ' Ar. (ed. only 'עשר וְכ' each compartment (in Noah's ark) was ten by ten cubits; Yalk. ib. 53 וְכָל קִיּוֹל וְכ' Ib. כִּי כִמְנָן וְכ' one room on this, and one on the other side (of the aisle).—*Pl.* קִיּוֹלִין. Ib.

קִיִּלִּי II (v. קָלִיל) 1) *to be light*.—Part. קִיִּל; *pl.* קִיִּלִּי. Snh. 46^b, v. קָלִיל II. Gitt. 35^a בְּשֵׁנֵי דְּרַב קָ נְדָרֵי גִּטֵּי in Rab's days vows were lightly treated.—2) *to be lenient*. Y. Sabb. XII, 13^a תָּפַח דְּחִמְרִית קָלָה (perh. קָלָה fr. קָלִיל) thou art more lenient in one respect and more strict in another. Ib. קָלָה דְּרַבֵּיךְ thou art more lenient than the Rabbis.

Af. אָפּריל 1) *to make light of, treat with contempt.* Targ. Y. Dent. XXI, 23.—*to insult, curse.* Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 27. *אָפּריל* ed. Berl. (oth. ed. תִּקְרִיל; Y. תִּקְרִילֵן).—Y. Dem. I, 22a² top לְבַר וְכִי הֵאָרַךְ בְּמַשְׁכֵּיחַ דְּלֵא א' he who is sure of himself that he never insulted a man, may cross &c.—3) *to be lenient, lax.* Y. Shek. VII, 50^a bot. חֲמִידֵן מְקִילֵן (not מְקִילֵן), v. חֲמֵר I.—V. קָלַל.

I. קִירָא I, v. קִירָא

קִילָא II, קִילָה f. (cmp. קִיל I, a. קִילָה) *hollow stick, esp. the stem of a withered young palm (cabbage-tree).*